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WHOLE NO. 1042.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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also good for the Skin, and are
used by many Medical Vendors throughout the
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RUBBER
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

PROSPECTS GOOD

Friends of Annexation Are Confi-
dent of Victory.

SENATOR WHITE'S RESOLUTION

President Dole Is Received With
Due Official Ceremony By
Pres. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Friends of the Hawaiian treaty are more confident as the debate on the treaty progresses, and there are no declarations of opposition from the doubtful list. The poll of the Senate made by the Evening Star puts its conclusions thus: As it stands today, the friends of the treaty are counting upon the solid vote of the Republicans in the Senate with 17 others, as follows:

Turner, Kenney, McLaren, Hatfield, Morgan, Pettus, Kyle, Murphy, Harris, Teiler, Cannon, Mantle, Stewart, Jones, German, Rawlins and Mooney.

Adding Turpie this will give 61 votes in favor of the treaty and one or two more may be added when a vote is reached.

While this is taken by many friends of Hawaii as indicating the exact situation, other advocates of annexation cannot reach the result by the same route. As matters stand Thurston and Morrill are counted against the treaty. Thurston said he would stand by his declaration made in his utterances in Baltimore last night when he indicated his unalterable opposition to the treaty and Senator Morrill continues his opposition, though his friends say he will not go so far as the Nebraskan and vote against his party.

This would leave, on a basis of the remainder of the poll being correct, 59 votes, which will carry the treaty if Morrill is silent, but there is still a doubtful list, the proportions of which no one can really tell. Senator Bates is said to have declared that his mind is open and will so continue until Senator Morgan has concluded his argument. Senator Tillman has not said that he will vote against the treaty, and friends of annexation have hopes of landing Senator Butler on their side. With this number from which to draw to fill the place of any man named who may change his mind, there is reason to believe there will be sufficient votes to carry the treaty when a vote is reached.

Senator White's proposition to have passed his resolution declaring "hands off" the Island Republic is not taken seriously, as it is believed there will surely be a debate upon the resolution. Senator White said today after introducing his resolution for non-intervention in Hawaiian affairs by other powers, that he would call the resolution up tomorrow and ask the Senate to pass it without debate. He added that it was his opinion that our intention to defend the independence of the Islands has been made sufficiently clear in the past, but that it would do no harm to reaffirm the doctrine by Congressional declaration at the present time. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That of right it belongs wholly to the people of the Hawaiian Islands to establish and maintain their own form of government and domestic policy; that the United States ought in no wise to interfere therewith, and that any intervention in the political affairs of these Islands by any other government will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States.

The resolution was passed by the Senate on May 31, 1894, having been reported by Turpie of the Committee on Foreign Relations. White asked that the resolution lie on the table.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

The Formal Exchange of Courtesies in Washington.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—President Dole, of Hawaii, arrived here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and in behalf of the Government was welcomed to the national capital by Secretary of State Sherman and Assistant Secretary Ade. The presidential party was delayed by storms along the way, and it was three hours after the schedule time that the train drew into the Baltimore and Ohio depot. A crowd of several hundred had assembled on north Capitol street, and three platoons of mounted policemen were on hand to act as an escort. There was no military display, democratic simplicity being observed, at Mr. Dole's request.

The Arlington hotel was reached about 2:30 o'clock. Secretary Sherman with Mrs. Dole on his arm, escorted the party to the rooms of the party, and there took his official leave. Mr. Porter, secretary to the President, was notified by telephone of the arrival, and soon appeared, bearing the congratula-

tions of President McKinley, and requesting to be informed when it would be most convenient for the President of the Hawaiian Republic to receive Mr. McKinley in person. It was arranged that soon after the arrival of their baggage President Dole would notify President McKinley of their readiness to receive him.

The apartments to which the distinguished guests were assigned are on the second floor. The drawing room is on I street, and on the Vermont avenue side are the bed rooms. The private dining room adjoins the drawing room on the I street front. The furnishings of the apartments are rich, but, apparently, there has been no effort at display. The decorations consisted almost entirely of American beauty roses, which had been tastefully arranged on the mantles and tables.

President McKinley's call was entirely formal, and did not last longer than 15 minutes. He was accompanied by Mr. Porter and Colonel Bingham, and was met by Assistant Secretary Crider and Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian Minister, who introduced them to President Dole, Mrs. Dole, and the other members of the party.

After a mutual exchange of courtesies, President McKinley returned to the White House.

At 4:15 o'clock President Dole returned the visit of President McKinley. He drove over to the White House in a magnificently appointed carriage, company with Minister Hatch and Assistant Secretary Crider. His private secretary, Major Iauke, with Major Heilstand and Lieutenant Commander Phelps, and Mr. Day, followed in another carriage. At the entrance to the White House the visitor was met by Colonel Bingham, and the party was led at once by him to the elevator, whence they were soon transferred to the library, on the second floor. There President McKinley was waiting, and gave his guest a greeting. After a few words of general conversation the two Presidents retired to a couch in one corner of the room, and spent about five minutes in consultation. It is said that this talk was purely unofficial and personal. Then the party was escorted down stairs, and returned to the hotel.

FIRST WEEK IN WASHINGTON.
President Dole to Return on the Gaelt
March 1.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—President Dole has spent his first week in Washington with both pleasure and profit, and among annexationists there is today a very hopeful feeling. The declination of President Dole to accept official recognition, such as a right to the floor of the House by resolution, and his keeping absolutely still about annexation when general callers have attempted to draw him into discussions, have done much to disprove assertions of the sugar-trust organs that he came as a lobbyist. The announcement was made today that arrangements had been completed for his departure on Monday next, so that after a trip throughout the South his return to Honolulu might be made by the Gaelt, sailing February 2d.

This will allow but few public ceremonies. Tomorrow will take place President McKinley's dinner, Wednesday, President and Mrs. Dole will divide honors with President and Mrs. McKinley at a judiciary reception, and Thursday evening, Minister and Mrs. Hatch will give a reception in honor of the Hawaiian Executive. Tonight the Hawaiian party were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Castle at a theater party.

OFFICIALLY WELCOMED.

President and Mrs. Dole Received By
Pres. and Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The most elaborate entertainment of the present official season marked the welcome of President Dole of Hawaii at the White House this evening. The decorations were extremely beautiful and in the most perfect artistic taste. The party was much too large to be accommodated in the state dining room and the table was laid in the corridor behind the great stained-glass screen. The length of the board was occupied by the great golden-edged mirror, the traditional accompaniment of so many official dinners, from which rose a peaceful trocha of delicately scented and artistically arranged orchids.

A corsage bouquet of the same flowers was at the place of each lady, while each gentleman found by his plate a single white orchid for a boutonniere. The mirrors in the corridors were veiled in silk and garlands of the same shrouded the chandeliers. At each end of the table were large plaques of white hyacinths.

In the East room the President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart, the guests of honor President and Mrs. Dole, and the members of the Cabinet received the other guests for a short space before retiring to the table.

The guests besides President Dole and wife included President and Mrs. McKinley, the members of the Cabinet and many prominent Senators and Representatives.

IN SORRY PLIGHT

Barkentine Arago Dismasted Near
Oahu.

SHE WAS ALMOST LOST

Saved From Great Peril By an Isl-
and Steamer—Graphic Story
Told By the Captain.

People along the water front wit-
nessed a sorry spectacle yesterday after-
noon as they watched the American bark-
entine Arago come into port towed
by the steamer Lehua of the Wilder
Steamship Company. There seemed to
be much a hopelessness about her
whole appearance, with foremast minus
the topmast and the heavy main-
mast lying across the deck. No one
knew but that some of the men aboard
the vessel were perhaps lying dead below
for it hardly seems within the
range of possibility that such disaster
aboard ship could have left every man
safe. Although misfortune followed
the Arago from the time she left this
port last Friday, it cannot but be said
that fortune favored her, for not a man
was lost. The narrow escapes
will be related later on. In order to
obtain the correct story of the disaster
Captain Greenleaf was interviewed and
from him was obtained the following:

"We sailed from the port of Honolulu
at about 3 p. m. last Friday bound
for San Francisco with a full cargo
of sugar from H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
The pilot left us at 4 p. m. and the
tug-boat, an hour later. A heavy sea
was running from the south and south-
west and the ship was laboring and
pitching severely. At 5:30, the wind
shifted to S. S. W. Tacked ship and
stood to the S. E. At 8 p. m., the ship
was jumping heavily in the sea and
rolling. The treacherous trees on the fore-
mast were carried away, letting down
the topmast like a telescope, carrying
away greatsails, slings of foreyard and
lettin down topsail and topgallant
yards on the forecastle. This made it
impossible to do anything but keep the
ship on the same course. The ship was
at this time E. S. E. from Diamond
Head, about 8 or 9 miles. At 9 o'clock
with heavy lurching and pitching of
ship and the loose spars swinging about,
carried away the mainstay, causing the
main mast to break off at the deck.
To make things worse, this fell aft with a crash striking the
mizzen mast and breaking it off about 20
feet from the deck. The mizzen mast
went over the side with a splash. The
night being dark, it was impossible to
clear away the wreckage until morning.
The ship in the meantime was
drifting along the coast and getting
closer inshore all the while. We were
then off Koko Head and things looked
very blue for us, but we kept up our
spirits and looked on the bright side
of things.

"At 11 p. m., made a steamer ahead
about five miles away from us and
evidently making toward Honolulu. Showed lights of distress and made
all signal possible but no notice was
taken of us. I tell you it was hard
beating about there on a dark night in
the midst of a terrible storm, utterly
helpless and at the mercy of the elements
but when we saw that steamer steer
directly away from us and give
not even a light in answer, it was ten
times worse. There was hope when her
lights were seen but when they dis-
appeared in the distance, the situation
was darker than ever.

"Fortunately for us the wind held
to the S. W. and the ship cleared the
reef of rocks about three miles. When
daylight broke upon us, the ship was
in the open sea and clear of all danger.

"All hands were employed in cutting
away and getting rid of everything
hanging to the ship, as it would have
been impossible to save her without
this sacrifice. As it is you can see
for yourself that the ship is chafed in
many places.

"All day Saturday, the ship was kept
to the N. E. and as fast as possible
we got things in order. By Sunday all
the wreckage was cleared away and
the sails were put in order to use the
fore-sail and the spanker. Ship then
headed for Honolulu. At that time
the ship was about 20 miles north
from Molokai with the wind hauling
from westward to northward. Diamond
Head bearing about S. W. by W. at
dark on Sunday night, the 13th.

"At 6:30 Monday morning sighted a
steamer astern. Made signals of distress
and in five minutes she had made
about and was heading directly for us. In a little while she was alongside
and the Captain called for a hawser.
He did not even wait to get ours but took
one of his own, made fast and towed us to Honolulu."

Captain Greenleaf bestows the greatest
praise on Captain Andrews for the
promptness of his action in coming to
the assistance of his ship Laden

though she was with sugar and being
a boat unfit for the work of towing.

Captain Andrews nevertheless turned
about at the first appearance of the
signals of distress and did his duty
like a man. There were but two or
three words between the two captains
but action was prompt.

Captain Greenleaf says he was in
such a plight on Friday night when
he sighted the first steamer that had
the wind shifted one point he and the
whole crew would now be numbered
with the dead for, in such an event,
the rocks at Makapuu Point would
have claimed them.

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AGREEMENT MADE

United States and Japan Settle a Point or Two.

STATUS OF JAPANESE AFTER 1899

In Event of Annexation They May Become Electors After Naturalization.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands by the United States. This result has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between our Government and that of Japan, as represented by Minister Torii Hoshi, which, by practically settling the status of the Japanese in Hawaii, removes the only substantial difference that has existed between the two governments.

The Japanese Government, for its part, announced some time ago that it no longer cared to interpose any objection to the annexation of Hawaii. Since that time the correspondence between Mr. Hoshi and the State Department has been directed to a satisfactory settlement of the status of the resident Japanese in Hawaii, and this last point has now been adjusted, so far as the executive branch of our Government is capable of acting independently, the agreement being reduced to the shape of a written memorandum.

This document goes into effect in July next year, and, among other things, it confers upon Japanese within the territory of the United States all of the rights accorded to the citizens of the most favored nation, which, of course, carries with it rights of naturalization and the exercise of the rights of franchise. Presuming that annexation is effected, the Japanese in Hawaii will, in 1899, have the same rights as those in the present limits of the United States. All that remains to be fixed is the status of the Japanese during the time that must elapse between the ratification of the annexation treaty and the beginning of the operations of the Japanese treaty of 1899.

IN THE FAR EAST.

England Proposes to Maintain Her Strong Position.

LONDON, February 3.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, published today, two British war ships entered Port Arthur yesterday and left without anchoring.

The China Gazette says the British, Indian, Australian and Pacific squadrons have been ordered to be ready to re-enforce the fleet in the Far East, thus giving the British Admiral a fleet capable of coping with "any combination opposing British policy."

In the meantime, adds the China Gazette, the British claims in the Yangtse-Kiang will be supported by a strong squadron stationed at Chusan, to which place two other war ships are en route. In the event of Russia hoisting her flag over the forts at Port Arthur the British Admiral has been ordered to raise the British flag over Chusan and the Japanese will ascend the Yangtse-Kiang as soon as the river rises.

About 7,500 Russian artillery and cavalry and quantities of stores and munitions have arrived at Kirin, the capital of the Manchurian province of Kirin.

STORMS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Three Feet of Snow With Great Damage and Loss of Life.

BOSTON, February 2.—The New England coast is covered with the fragments of wrecked vessels, and 32 corpses have been cast ashore by the roaring surf. As many more sailors are missing and doubtless have found graves in the ocean. Wires are down in many places, small buildings are in ruins. The loss will exceed a million dollars. Conservative estimates place the total number of dead at 40.

Fully a hundred vessels, mainly small fishing craft and coasting schooners, were torn to pieces in the storm. The storm in the vicinity of Cape Ann was the worst ever experienced. The beach is strewn with wrecks and many corpses have been picked up.

The cost of the storm in this city is estimated at \$1,424,000 including loss to business.

The loss in New England is estimated at \$10,000,000.

DEATH IN THE KLDONIKE.

Hundreds of People Destitute—Gold Bubble Burst.

WASHINGTON, January 31—Captain P. H. Ray, Eighth Infantry, the Army officer sent to the Yukon region to investigate the condition of the miners there has at last been heard from. His official report, a synopsis of which was received by telegraph tonight by Adjutant-General Samuel Breck from General Merriman Commanding the Department of the Columbia, confirm the stories of the robbery of food caches and give the first account of the complete bursting of the gold bubble.

Major Carter, Adjutant Adjutant-General, gave this statement concerning the contents of General Merriman's dispatch:

"Special Co. to E. H. Wells: We get several packages and letters from Captain P. H. Ray. The latest are dated November 2d and 3d. He recommends

that steps be taken to check the immigration of persons not supplied with food sufficient to last at least two years. There is no way for a man to earn a living in the Yukon region. No new placers have been discovered in eight months. There is no employment for any large number of people. Captain Ray thinks that only a very small percentage of all the people who have entered the new country during the past year have earned their living. Hundreds are scattered along the Yukon without money, food or clothing. Any steps which may be taken to prevent people from going to Alaska, Captain Ray thinks, will be an act of charity. The lawless element is banding together along the river for robbery. Captain Ray reports the attempted robbery of food caches. He recommends a survey by Cook's inlet to the interior for an American road."

CANNOT CLAIM ISLAND.

State Department Says Clipperton Is No Part of U. S.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—The State Department has rendered an opinion that the Oceanic Phosphate Company has no valid claim to the guano deposits of Clipperton Island; that the United States has never had any basis for a claim to the island. In addition to this the Oceanic company has never perfected its own filing upon the phosphates. Secretary Sherman says in his letter to Senator Perkins, announcing the decision, that France has claimed the island by reason of discovery in 1709 and by the raising of her flag over the island in 1853. Going further, it is said that statutes governing such cases have not been complied with in the case of Clipperton Island, and consequently there is no standing for the United States and the California corporation.

In explanation of the decision there is inclosed a letter from Assistant Secretary Adeo to the Post Office Department, written in 1885, when there was a question of extending the postal service to Clipperton Island. It set forth that in 1882 Frederick W. Permain of San Francisco filed an affidavit setting forth that on July 4, 1882, while on the schooner Caleb Curtis, he discovered a deposit of guano on an island put down on the charts as Clipperton Island. Soon after Shafter Howard, as president of the Stonington Phosphate Company, filed three affidavits setting forth Permain's discovery and saying that, though this was not the first time the island had been touched, yet Permain was the first man to land in years, and undoubted found guano.

In May, 1883, Melvin Chapman, as president of the Oceanic Phosphate Company, laid claim to the island under Permain's discovery and assignment, but nothing on file at the department showed the change of interests. No further action was taken after this, so the State Department held that there was no claim to the island by the United States and no mail service was to stand for the United States and the California corporation claiming the island.

France Owns Clipperton.

The State Department at Washington decided on January 28, that the United States has no claim to Clipperton Island although F. W. Permain of San Francisco found guano there in 1882. The French flag was raised on the island in 1853, following its discovery by a French subject in 1709. Secretary Sherman asserts there is positively no standing for the United States and the California corporation claiming the island.

FAST RUN BY A TRAIN.

An Engine and Two Mail Cars Make Phenomenal Speed.

DENVER, February 1—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: A phenomenal railroad run was made today between this place and Omaha on the Union Pacific. The east bound passenger was delayed by a broken engine and in order to get the United States mail to Omaha for its Eastern connections a special train of an engine and two mail cars were made up here for a fast run. The train left here at 7:45 this morning and reached Omaha at 3:45 this afternoon, a record of 517 miles in eight hours flat, the fastest long-distance run recorded. The run from North Platte to Omaha, 290½ miles, was made in 246 minutes.

Judge Hagner of the Equity Court of the District of Columbia has granted an injunction restraining the Treasurer of the United States from paying money to the Providence Hospital. His ruling is that it is unconstitutional for Congress to appropriate money for sectarian institutions.

CHICAGO, February 1—President Hart of the Chicago Baseball Club, broke the long spell of silence which he has hitherto maintained about the Anson case and tonight spoke freely about the disposition of the matter. Anson will be retired.

Judge Hagner of the Equity Court of the District of Columbia has granted an injunction restraining the Treasurer of the United States from paying money to the Providence Hospital. His ruling is that it is unconstitutional for Congress to appropriate money for sectarian institutions.

WASHINGTON, February 2—Encouraged by the excellent effort of the visit of the battle-ship Maine to Havana, the Administration has determined to send another man-of-war upon a friendly visit to the smaller Cuban ports. The vessel selected is the cruiser Montgomery, which is now taking on board a supply of coal at Key West.

All Back Prince George

Russia, France and England Want to Govern Crete.

BERLIN, February 3—The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung says Russia, France and Great Britain have agreed to insist upon the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the Governorship of Crete and are ready to enforce it should the Sultan prove obdurate. Prince George, the correspondent assures, has been so informed and is ready to depart for Crete under the trilateral protection.

Teller Resolution Gone.

WASHINGTON, January 31—Beneath a majority of 50 the House today buried the Teller resolution. Just as party lines were broken in the Senate so there was a little break in the lower house. Two Democrats voted with the Republican majority which in turn lost two when Linnet of North Carolina voted with the other man and White (color) of the same State answered "Present." That there might be no question as to how every man of the Administration party voted Speaker Reed has his name called and amid the applause of his fellows voted "No."

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FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

PEKING, February 1—The Tsung-Li-Yamen proposes to divide the new loan equally between Great Britain and Russia.

The trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, who shot into the crowd of striking miners, is in progress in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

BERLIN, January 31—The health of Prince Bismarck is improving. There has been a marked diminution in his pain and insomnia.

HAVANA, February 2—The insurgents have dynamited a passenger train near Guara, partly destroying the engine and derailing the cars.

The Market-Street cars in San Francisco are all to be equipped with fenders. This was authorized at a meeting of the Directors held February 3.

BOMBAY, February 4—The number of deaths from the plague for the last seven days is 927, as against 834 for the previous corresponding period.

BERLIN, January 31—The Reichstag today adopted the measure increasing the salary of Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, to 100,000 marks.

ISHPEMING, Mich., February 3—The advance in wages February 1st at the Carnegie mills of ironwood, averaging 10 per cent, was made general through the district.

H. C. Frick, the partner of Andrew Carnegie, has authorized the purchase of a \$100,000 painting which he is to present to the Carnegie Library of the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 3—Details received today from Balkan show that 20 persons were killed and 50 injured by the recent earthquake at that place and at Brusa.

MADRID, February 3—The cost of the Cuban war from February, 1895, to the end of 1897, is officially estimated at \$240,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban treasury, amounting to \$40,000,000.

LONDON, February 2—Storms are prevailing throughout Great Britain, and railroad trains have been greatly delayed. Severe gales have swept the coast, and worst weather is predicted for tonight, with severe cold.

NEW YORK, January 31—More than \$90,000,000 of Government, State and railroad bonds have been sold during this month, compared with \$38,138,000 for the same month last year. This is the highest monthly record in history.

PRETORIA, February 2—A Government inspector who paid a visit recently to diamond mine near Pretoria is convinced of a genuine discovery. He saw diamonds unearthed in a formation similar to the Kimberley diamonds.

CHRISTIANIA, February 3—The Storting (legislative body) will open February 10th. The Dagblatthe will resign and that the former Premier, Steen, will be intrusted with the task of forming a Cabinet.

CARTHAGENA, Spain, January 29—The first-class armored cruiser Vizcaya has started for America. The rest of the Spanish squadron is preparing to sail for Havana. The ironclad Cristobal will accompany the torpedo boat latter.

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BERLIN, February 3—The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung says Russia, France and Great Britain have agreed to insist upon the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the Governorship of Crete and are ready to enforce it should the Sultan prove obdurate. Prince George, the correspondent assures, has been so informed and is ready to depart for Crete under the trilateral protection.

Teller Resolution Gone.

WASHINGTON, January 31—Beneath a majority of 50 the House today buried the Teller resolution. Just as party lines were broken in the Senate so there was a little break in the lower house. Two Democrats voted with the Republican majority which in turn lost two when Linnet of North Carolina voted with the other man and White (color) of the same State answered "Present." That there might be no question as to how every man of the Administration party voted Speaker Reed has his name called and amid the applause of his fellows voted "No."

Special Co. to E. H. Wells: We get several packages and letters from Captain P. H. Ray. The latest are dated November 2d and 3d. He recommends

silver resolution. It was made a special order for 8:30 o'clock on next Monday evening.

LONDON, February 3—On incontrovertible authority the Associated Press learns that Great Britain has not "backed down" on the question of making Talienswan a free port. The Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Curzon (the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office), the Russian Ambassador and the Chinese Minister each said yesterday in conversation that they had not heard of any back down.

According to a cable from London, ex-Empress Eugenie is breaking down physically. As her constitution is not robust, her condition alarms her friends. She suffered from severe chest trouble early in the winter and of late has been a martyr to inflammatory rheumatism. For the first time since the death of Napoleon III, she was this year unable to attend the memorial mass at the Riviera Mausoleum, although she begged to be carried on a cot. Queen Victoria receives daily reports of her less fortunate sister's condition.

HAWAII AT YALE.

Fifth Annual Banquet of the Islands Students.

The fifth annual banquet of the Yale Hawaiian Club was held January 19th, and was a quite pretentious affair. The dinner was of the "swell" order, the menu including many delicacies. More interesting, however, is the toast list, as follows:

Toastmaster.....: A. D. Baldwin
"Haste thee, nymph, and bring with thee
Jest, and youthful jollity."
Congress and Hawaii.....: Bingham
"The time has come," the walrus said,
"To talk of many things."

Lewis Carroll.
If Annexation should Fail....: Judd, Sr.
"I tell you, Bill, there's going to be hell to pay."

Lost on Diamond Head.
Hawaii at Harvard.....: Castle
"Here's to Johnny Harvard,
Fill her up—a full glass."

Things I am Opposed to—Violently
"A youth bursting with turbulent speech,
Yet, withal, not dangerous."

Ancient Hawaiian Legend.

NEW YORK OFFICE.

Williams, Dimond & Co., at 106 Wall Street

The following notice has been received:

"We beg to announce that we have this day opened a branch of our house in New York City, at 106 Wall street, under the personal supervision of our Mr. O. T. Sewall. We have also engaged the services of Mr. E. D. Douglas, late with Messrs. Smith and Schipper, of New York, who holds our power of attorney for the transaction of our business in New York. Hoping for a continuance of your patronage, We remain, yours faithfully, WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

January 1, 1898."

Mr. Sewall will leave for his new post of duty some time during the present month; meanwhile Mr. Douglas is in charge of the New York office.

Theatrical.

Harry Corson Clarke, the favorite Honolulu comedian, has his own company now according to plans, but will not bring it to this place. Instead of playing repertoire, the troupe will confine all its work to the one play "What Happened to Jones," written especially for Mr. Clarke. This information comes to Walter M. Gifford, of W. G. Irwin & Co. Mr. McIlvane Marks, who represents the big firm now practically controlling all Coast theatricals, writes from Butte. He is still very friendly to Honolulu, but at present has no attraction to offer the opera house.

In Five Years.

The following members have during this week, completed five years of service in the National Guard of Hawaii:

First Sergeant C. H. Atherton, Co. B;
Sergeant W. C. Weedon, Co. B; Musician C. S. Hall, Co. B; Private E. Olsen, Co. B; Private James Shorin, Co. B; Private J. Powell, Co. B; Sergeant D. F. Thrum, Co. B; Private A. F. Cooke, Co. B; Private Joaquin Ferreira, Co. C.

GENERAL CATALOGUE

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PLANS FOR FUTURE

If Annexation Fails How Can Hawaii Best Govern Herself?

SUGGESTIONS OF MR. T. H. DAVIES

Seek to Continue Commercial Relations With U. S.—Value of Independence.

EDITOR P. C. A.—Within a week the Hawaiian Legislature is expected to assemble, and before its prorogation, annexation to the United States may have transferred to other shoulders the responsibility for the government of this group of Islands.

Many persons are apparently confident that the negotiations now going on at Washington cannot fail, but there are others who believe that the possibility of failure is at least sufficient to make it the duty of prudent men—whatever their politics—to consider the alternative which may have to be adopted if we do not secure annexation.

It has been suggested by some, that in event of an adverse decision on the part of the United States, the sovereignty of the Islands should be at once offered to Great Britain or to some other European power. It is my firm belief that no such offer would be accepted, for no European power would be likely to risk complications with the United States Government for the sake of any advantage which the possession of these Islands could give them.

However this may be, our clear duty is to ascertain how we can best govern ourselves, in the event of finding no other power willing to undertake that privilege. It is not desirable, nor indeed possible at present, to discuss the details of any scheme, but it seems to me very important that the general outlines should be thought out without delay, by those upon whom the responsibility of the decision may rest—that is, by every intelligent citizen of Hawaii.

The essential conditions of any stable scheme appear to me to be:

- That the Washington verdict be accepted as decisive, so that we may join hands and work loyally together for the common good.

- That we adopt such a basis of national existence as shall enable us to present to all other nations the assurance that we value our independence as highly as we value their support.

- That we seek to continue the special relations with the United States which have given Hawaii so many commercial advantages, in return for the commercial and political advantages which the United States has enjoyed.

- That we endeavor to secure from the chief powers an assurance of moral support in any legislation that may be necessary to regulate the influx of Asiatic immigration.

- That we amend the Constitution—by constitutional means—so as to remove from the minds of Hawaiians and of foreigners all ground for fear that the interests or legitimate influence of either will be put in danger.

There is no advantage now in reverting to past history, in order to impute responsibility to one or another for the position in which we now find ourselves. The Government, as it now stands, may or may not have many defects, but it is the universally recognized Government of Hawaii. Our business is not now to call in question its origin, but to remedy defects and to strengthen its foundations.

If on the one hand the foreigners resolve—that the interests and the sentiments and the dignity of the Hawaiians shall have full consideration and fair play, I believe that on the other hand the Hawaiians would accept the Republic, in which the interests, intelligence and power of the foreigner should have full recognition. I have no authority to express any opinions except my own, but I venture to address you upon a subject which is of immense importance to every one who is interested in these Islands.

I am sir,

Your obedient servant,
THEO H DAVIES
Craigelde, February 12, 1898.

Overboard at Sea.

Paaau, a sailor of the S. S. Kinau, fell overboard in the Molokai channel on Friday night and was in the water for an hour. Captain Clarke saved the man's life by backing the ship instead of making a turn. Paaau, when picked up by a boat's crew was found to be without clothes—he having dropped them soon after touching the water. The native said that at first he was mad at the ship for not stopping at

once. Then he began to think of sharks, but remembered that they were not likely to be so far out in the channel. Next he saw the steamer putting back and his thoughts were happy.

ELECTRIC LINES.

Assurance That Tram People Will Change.

W. H. Paine, manager for the Hawaiian Tramways Co. Ltd., is back in Hawaii from London after an absence of several months. His mission was to secure conversion of the horse car transit line into an electric plant. Mr. Paine says arrangements have been made and that power will be secured from the Hawaiian Electric Company. The Government will be petitioned for certain concessions. The disposition will be to encourage such an enterprise and if franchise is amended and awarded to the tram people lines of trolley cars will be in operation around the park and into all the city and outer districts before the year is ended. Mr. Paine, who was warmly welcomed back yesterday by his many friends, kindly furnished the following for publication:

"LONDON, January 13, 1898.

"At a meeting of the directors held this day, the following resolution was passed:

"That provided the Hawaiian Government grants an extension of the franchise and also further necessary concessions as to extensions, workings, grading and up-keep of roadways, the company will undertake the installation of mechanical traction in the place of the existing system."

ISLAND GOODS

Sugar, Coffee and Rice of Hawaii Abroad.

Centrifugals Firm With Prospects of Advance—Coffee Market Dull. Castle & Cook Circular Letter.

CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 256. Honolulu, H. I., February 11, 1898.

Dear Sir:—By the arrival of the S. S. Alameda this morning, we are in receipt of the following latest sugar news dated up to the 4th inst:

Centrifugals—the price for these is 4 1-16 with a firm market. 4 1-8 has been asked and we hope to see a slight rise on this price.

Granulated—Unchanged.

Beets—Stronger and the quotation is 9 1-2 for February and 9 2 1-4 for March.

American Sugar Refining Co.'s Certificates—These have been comparatively steady at from \$137 and a fraction to \$138 for "Common" in the interval of our adverbs.

Coffee—The following are the recent sales in this staple:

118 bags prime washed, at 16 5-8 cts.; 43 bags prime washed, at 17 cts.; 75 bags prime washed, at 16 1-2. These prices indicate a decline from former rates and the market closes dull, business being rather difficult owing to the distrust of all kinds of coffee in the markets.

Quotations of the 4th based on the above would have been:

Good of prime washed, 16 and 17 cts.; Fair to good, 14 and 15 1-2 cts.

Rice, Hawaiian—Balance spot stock was sold at 4 5-8 cts. net. Jobbers have enough now to last until the arrival of that now on the way. Longian rice equal to Island cannot be laid down under 4 7-8 cts. but inferior lots have been offered with some success at 4 1-4 to 4 5-8. We quote for Island, 4 5-8. Japan—No receipts Stock light. Price 4.90 cts. duty paid

Arrivals—The Irmgard, from Honolulu, basis 4 1-16 on the 4th.

Sailings—W. G. Irwin, for Honolulu, on the 26th January; W. H. Dimond, for Honolulu, on the 30th January; Alice Cooke, for Honolulu, on the 30th January.

Vessels on the Berth—Archer, for Honolulu, to have sailed on the 5th; Albert, for Honolulu, advertised to sail on the 5th; Sharpshooter, for Kahului, to have sailed on the 5th; Transit, for Honolulu, no sailing date given; Haw. S. S. Maui, advertised to sail on the 7th.

Very truly yours,
CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.

A GOOD LETTER.

From the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1898.

Mr. J. George Subrer, Druggist, City.

Dear George—Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable Remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.

Yours respectfully, GRO E WOLFF
Sold by all druggists and dealers.
Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Bicycle Patronian N'gel Jackson arrested a Chinaman in a restaurant on Mamo ave on Sunday morning in the act of selling some paka pickelets to another of his countrymen

LIFE ON KAUAI

And Now They Play the Golf Game at Lihue.

Kuchre at Kilauea—Crowded School House—A Rifle Range—Chinese Store Destroyed By Fire.

A Kauai correspondent sends the following items of interest concerning the life and doings on the Garden Isle:

The residents of Waimea are complaining about the inadequate accommodation for school children. One room with a seating capacity of forty, has packed in it, no less than 68 children. This undoubtedly places a premium on disorder and must needs in the end prove too much of a strain on the teachers.

The store of Chin Fat Kee, Waimea, went up in smoke on the night of February 5th. A peculiar feature of the blaze is that, at the first sign of fire, the goods and books were taken out of the store and the flames apparently subdued. After this, everything was replaced. When the people had retired, the fire again broke out completely gutting the building and ruining its contents. There was no insurance.

Lihue has succumbed to the latest craze. On the afternoon of the 10th inst., quite a number of Lihue people were present at the opening of the golf links, some two and one half miles in circumference and, being contiguous to Fairview Hotel, ought to be well patronized. The links are under the direction of the recreation committee of the Lihue Literary Society. Amongst those present were Senator, and Mrs. W. H. Rice, W. J. Lucas, Mr. Boswell, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wishard, Mrs. W. H. Hogg, The Misses Grace Sharpe, M. Hardy and Hardwicke, Dr. Watt, Messrs. A. Dempster, W. H. Rice, Jr. and Wm. Thompson. At the close of the afternoon's play, a match game was arranged between Dr. Watt and W. H. Rice, Jr. versus A. Dempster and Wm. Thompson. At the close of an interesting game, the result was declared a draw with three holes each.

The weather during the last two weeks on the Garden Isle has been delightfully cool and pleasant. The steamers which are arriving and departing from some port of the Island every day are reducing the immense amount of sugar accumulated during the stormy weather of the preceding few weeks.

On Tuesday, February 1st, Miss Hadley of Kilauea, entertained at progressive euchre. There were present in addition to her numerous Kilauea friends, a number of people who took advantage of the moonlight and rode over from Hanalei. The first prize was secured by Mrs. G. R. Ewart, whilst Mr. Griege was awarded one for dilliance displayed at the last table.

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The Waimea people are devoting all their time and attention to a grand vocal and instrumental concert which is to be given in March. Miss Nickel森, Messrs. J. F. Scott and Muller are rehearsing a comedy which will wind up the entertainment.

The Waimea marksmen are happy in the possession of a rifle range thanks to the energy displayed in the matter by Mr. J. F. Scott. In the near future, a match shoot will be arranged and it is likely that by and by an Inter-Island competition may result.

Mr. Bryant of Kilauea Sugar Plantation who has been to the Coast on a six months leave of absence, will return and resume his duties early in April.

Kealia and Klondike are synonymous terms.

Dr. Campbell will shortly leave Waimea for an extended visit to Europe and the United States. Dr. French will act for him.

A prominent Chinese firm in Honolulu is supplying the capital for building a large rice mill in Waimea.

Artist and Wife.

Mr. J. Hubert Vos, the Dutch artist and his wife, arrived on the Alameda yesterday morning after a long stay in San Francisco and vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Vos will remain in the city for several weeks. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Renje, in Nuuanu valley.

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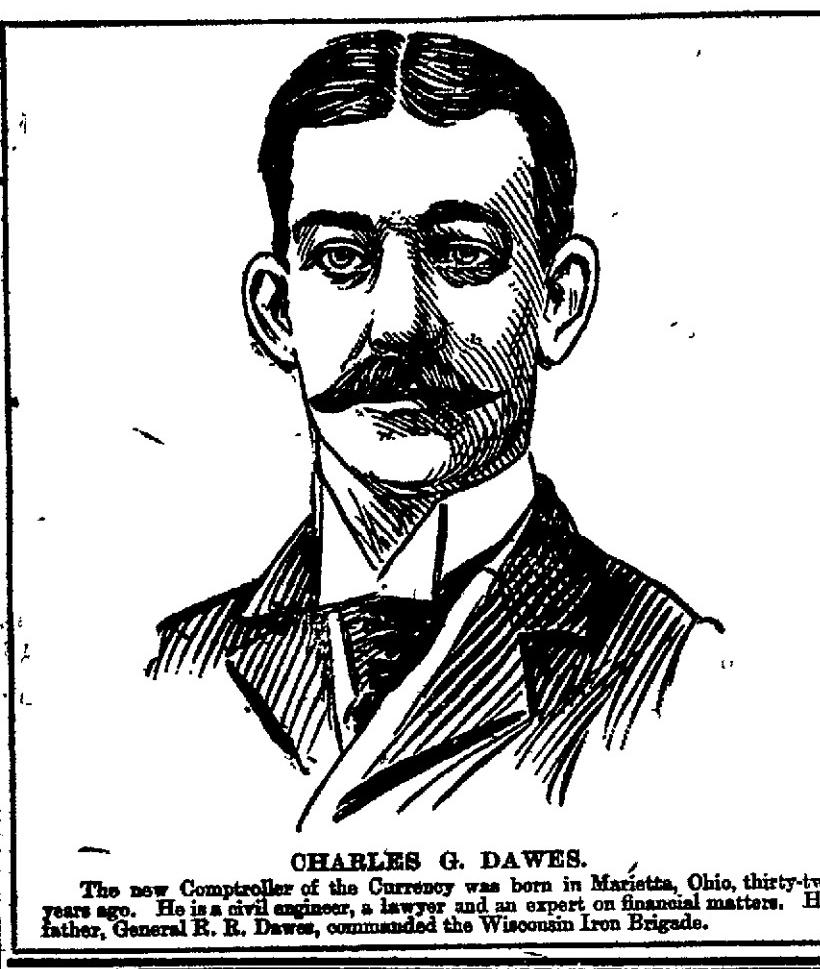
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Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



CHARLES G. DAWES.

The new Comptroller of the Currency was born in Marietta, Ohio, thirty-two years ago. He is a civil engineer, a lawyer and an expert on financial matters. His father, General R. R. Dawes, commanded the Wisconsin Iron Brigade.

A NICE LINE OF Handsome Parlor

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ALSO
Bed-Room Suites

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A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

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Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO HOFFMAN, Manager.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898.

COMMENTS ON THE NEWS

The latest news regarding annexation is extremely encouraging. The new factor in the matter created by the movements of Germany in the East is unquestionably having a most important influence. But the situation appears to have suddenly created a new and cordial relation between the United States and Great Britain. The policy of the latter country is that of opening China to a free trade with the world. This is just what the United States desires, and is contrary to the policies of France, Russia and Germany. Japan cooperates in the free trade policy. For this reason, the Americans heartily approve of the action of Great Britain and China, in preventing the Chinese from being "bottled up." But it forces the Americans to get a foothold somewhere, and here is the natural and obvious foothold. There will be no closing up of these incidents. The Americans must move sooner or later. It is only a question of time. Postponement of annexation means delay only. He who believes otherwise, does not understand the deep and abiding force of the movement.

We have repeatedly said that the annexation movement would not be arrested by trivial incidents. Senator White of California charges in his speech in the Senate, that since Japanese immigrants were sent back from Hawaii, about 2,000 have been admitted under contract into the Islands. He denounces the attitude of our annexationists as "hypocritical." Every man can settle that question for himself. If true, it will not for a moment change the general policy of the United States, and for that reason, much that has been said here against the Japanese could well have been omitted.

The most serious news, in one sense, is the announcement that the Governments of the United States and Japan have come to an agreement regarding the status of the Japanese in Hawaii. It is, that, if annexation takes place, all Japanese here, and elsewhere on American soil, may be naturalized in the United States, under "the most favored nation" clause, and become voters, after the year 1899. This right will by no means create at once a large Japanese vote in these Islands. Five years are required for naturalization under the Federal laws, with other qualifications. Nor, is it clear that any large portion of the Japanese population will care to renounce their present nationality. The prosperity of those residing here will have much to do with their action. Moreover, the American laws regarding immigration will become more severe, as time passes. The full bearing of this agreement on our social condition cannot be thought out in a moment.

KALAKAUA'S CORONATION.

Today is the anniversary of the Coronation of King Kalakaua. The writer is now the only survivor of the Cabinet, which was in office, at the time the King proposed the scheme of a Coronation, and which it did not approve. The King finding a majority of the Cabinet opposed to it, went behind it, and determined to secure the funds for the Coronation, without the assent of the Cabinet. His attitude caused, among other things, its sudden resignation.

No doubt the King's successful tour around the world influenced him, in his purpose to have this superfluous ceremony. He was told that the money needed for such an exhibition, could well be better spent in internal improvements, and especially in making the native people more secure against the silent foreign invasion. But he disregarded this advice. He was neither better or worse than the average King. He failed as most Kings have failed, to see his just relations to his people and to the many races collected in his Kingdom. As a Polynesian ruler, he should be judged by a Polynesian standard, with all of its racial inheritance. This might serve as some excuse for his conduct. But he had to submit, as all other rulers have to submit, to the inevitable evolution of events. As he did not comprehend their irresistible drift, he tried to arrest it, and although he was on the Throne, when he died, his political "hour" had nearly come.

He did an irreparable injury to his native subjects. The whites were strongly in favor of native rule, and had the most kindly affectionate regard for the natives, as many of them still have, and will have, in spite of recent events. But he thrust these intelligent and able supporters aside, and foolishly destroyed their loyalty to Hawaiian rule. There still remain with the

"missionaries" pleasant recollections of the rule of those of the Kamehameha blood. But the failure of that line of Kings and the new conditions created by the Reciprocity treaty, gave rise to a process of political disintegration. Kalakaua was the only King of Hawaii who was ever crowned with the "real article," we believe. That crown should be a valuable relic.

A SUGGESTIVE LETTER.

Should annexation, either by ratification or by resolution fall "decisively," it would be the duty of all to "work loyally together for the common good," as Mr. Davies suggests in his letter, which appears in another column.

Until there is clearly decisive action in Washington, we fear that even those who are, or are believed to be, political leaders here, will not take much interest in future events, any more than passengers take much interest in preparations against sudden shipwreck, so long as the vessel that carries them is in smooth water. At present there is a strong belief, not without good reasons for it, that annexation will soon take place.

But if it does not take place, during the present session of Congress, it by no means follows that there will be decisive action. The matter may be laid over, or "hung up." There can be no final action by the American Government, because a succeeding Government may reverse the course of its predecessor. Of course, there may be strong evidence that the United States has done with us, but there can be hardly any "conclusive" evidence of it.

The policy of keeping Hawaii "within the sphere of its influence" by the United States, has become almost a national habit. Even Democratic Senators who are opposed to annexation believe in it. And it is now an unwritten international law that "Hawaii is the American's pigeon." It is, therefore highly improbable that failure to annex during the present session of Congress, would be decisive, at least so decisive, as to bring about any common understanding among men here on that point.

A policy that is backed by the American Executive, and by more than a majority in both Houses of Congress, will not be abandoned, unless there is some very radical change of events. That is possible, but highly improbable. Indeed, from our point of view, the great commercial forces of the United States, excepting those of San Francisco, are only beginning to take an active interest in the matter. In end they will force annexation, in the interests, not of strategy, but of trade.

Our community, facing so many racial and political questions, should of course, prepare itself for the alternative of independence forced upon it by the United States. But other communities do not make preparation for crises, and we will probably follow the rule.

Until this decisive action on annexation is accepted without reservation by the supporters of the Government, it seems to us, that there will be no disposition to think, discuss, or act upon the several propositions made by Mr. Davies, admitting that they are wise, and expedient.

Mr. Davies' letter is fair and candid. But it suggests many intricate questions which, in the government of different races, have not been easily answered. We, governed by American habit of political thought, would solve them by the aid of British experience. We wish Mr. Davies would also accept British experience in this matter.

KAMEHAMEHA I.

In 1809 Alexander Campbell, a sailor, landed on this Island. He became the sailmaker of this King, had many interviews with him, received gifts of land from him and on his return to England, two years later, he published a brief, simple narrative of the incidents of his residence here.

Today is the anniversary of the erection of the statue to the memory of this great Hawaiian King.

Mr. Campbell wrote these words in his book: "I saw Kamehameha I working in a taro patch."

The King said to him that he worked in the taro patch in order to set an example to his people.

This Polynesian Monarch could neither read or write, and in the registration books of the missionary societies, was put down as a "Benighted Heathen." He did his own thinking. Tradition says he was every inch a King. History says he was a Polynesian Napoleon, on a lesser scale.

Although he wasted much precious time, "as a heathen in his blindness, bowing down to wood and stone," he still had a level head, and showed a lot of uncommon good moral sense.

His royal brethren of the civilized world did not tolerate views like his, regarding their relations to their subjects. All of them believed as Pope said, in: "The divine right of Kings to govern wrong." If he had applied for admission to membership with the "anointed," they would have scored his taro patch conduct against him, and

given him black balls. A large percentage of them lost their heads through personal stupidity, because they never had the truer insight into the relations of Kings and subjects, which he had, though he had no books to read or statesmen to consult.

The successors of this remarkable King felt that his taro patch proclivities were not in "good form," and that he was not accustomed to royal manners. He made, in his own unconscious way, his own model, and seems to have had something of the spirit of Frederick the Great, who said: "I must think, live and die like a King."

Had his successors to the Throne,

caught the spirit of this conduct of his life, the lives of the people would have been somewhat different. To them the statue is now for what might have been.

MR. J. O. CARTER'S OPINION.

The N. Y. Tribune publishes an interview with Mr. J. O. Carter, on the annexation question, which is reprinted in another column.

As the facts regarding these Islands are to a large extent, before the American Senate, about all that Mr. Carter

can do is to tell Congress what he thinks about the matter. It is highly improbable that what he does think will have any influence on the Congressional mind. That mind will do its own thinking, and will be governed by its political affiliations, its own racial experiences, and its grasp of the great subject of American foreign relations. Those in Congress who have believed in annexation, as a long existing American policy, and those who have been converted in favor of annexation by recent movements in China, will not care to listen to any views which Mr. Carter has on the subject, simply because they will see at once, that he doesn't know any more about it, than any one of a million of men.

To those who oppose annexation on general principles, Mr. Carter may supply some facts, if there are any, which will serve as an excuse for opposition. On the whole it is just as well for all, that Mr. Carter is in Washington. It may avoid an excuse for delay in acting upon the matter, on the ground that both sides should be heard.

Mr. Carter is certainly not familiar enough with the evolution and history of political communities in other parts of the world to be a broad or safe adviser as to what is best to be done, should annexation fall. Sincere men are often uncommonly foolish in the business of practical politics. At the same time, if he is questioned in Washington about the characters of the members of our Government, he will endorse them as excellent, and undo much that Mr. Blount and the Nation have said. He is honest enough to do that.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The Superior Court of San Diego, Cal., furnishes a remarkable instance of punishment of an attorney, for contempt of Court. Mr. John D. Works, an eminent counsel of that city, was a learned and highly respected judge of the Supreme Court of the State, for some years. His opinions have great merit. The city of San Diego is involved in a bitter legal contest with the Water Works Company of the County, and a case involving large issues was about to be tried. Ex-Judge Works moved for a change of venue, and submitted affidavits, upon which he made a motion to that effect. His client swore in the affidavits that one of the judges was partial, biased, and incompetent to try the case, alleging that the judge as a tax payer was interested in the result. Upon being called upon to explain his allegations, by the Court, he stated that Judge Works prepared the affidavit, and that he, the client, swore to it. Thereupon, the two judges, before whom the case was heard, declared that the conduct of counsel was improper and unprofessional, and fined Mr. Works, in the sum of \$250. In the practice of law, it rarely happens that one who has occupied the highest position on the Bench, is carried away by his zeal for his client to such an extreme measure as to attack the impartiality of the Courts. As Judge Earl said, in an Eastern State: "Don't tell the Court to its face, that it is corrupt, but go to the tavern, call the boys in for a drink, and then tell them what an ignorant lot of idiots the people have elected to the Bench."

COLORADO WOMEN.

Colorado is rapidly becoming the Paradise for Women. The Denver News says:

"This progressive Centennial State is run by women. They teach the schools, keep the books, sell the goods. There are women doctors, lawyers, mine superintendents, deputy sheriffs, special policemen, and inspectors of all kinds. Elective and appointive offices, state, county, and municipal, are filled

by women. There are women undertakers and women pugilists. Women do the voting, women have ten times as many clubs as men. And they are still the best and trust of home-makers."

The women have captured the school system, and a man teacher "now stands at the outermost edge of the threshold, while he begs for an odd job in an occasional school to earn the price of a meal ticket."

This startling evolution of woman, and the relegation of man to other pursuits, is natural, just, and the best evidence that our civilization is not a delusion. There is no end of the need of well trained men in the industries and professions. While many of them are needed in every fine educational system, it is becoming quite clear, that women are the natural instructors, and more quickly apprehend those subtle influences which affect the minds of children and youth.

Although we believe that women should vote, it is certain that if they do not, that they can train good voters. If a woman does not vote, she may still raise higher the plane of thought and knowledge, which means the elevation of political thought. The "comradeship" of men and women, which rejects many of the degraded and sensual ideals about marriage, and really makes it "holy and sacred," grows as women show the larger, intelligence, and intuitively grasp its transcendent importance. As teachers they should be the best exponents to children of best family life, and also political, and that can not exist without the best education.

COMMITTEES.

Hilo Men Organize to Look After Their Needs.

About 70 of the prominent men of Hilo were placed on nine committees by a public meeting held at the capital of Hawaii a few days ago. These committee-men will assist the legislative delegation, will work otherwise on the Island and some of them will come to Honolulu to lobby. Some will write letters to Honolulu while the Legislature is in session. The committee list, which is as follows, makes a complete showing of those things which are nearest and dearest to the thoughts of the energetic men who are intent upon Greater Hilo's welfare: Extension of water works, public buildings, market, old Hilo wharf, matter of local superintendent of public works and inspector of buildings, New streets, street widening, sidewalks, sewerage, street lighting, wharf lighting, Wailuku bridge, Waiakea bridge, steam roller, Sanitary matters, quarantine station, slaughter houses, wash houses, garbage, hospital, Public park, race track, recreation ground, Hilo band, Kaumana road, Pihonua road, Kaliki road, Olao cross roads, new road from Hilo to Volcano, old road from Hilo to Volcano, new road Honolii to Papauhau, new road north Hilo, new road Hamakua and road work in general north of Hilo, Puna roads, Judiciary, amendments to laws.

Circuit Court Notes.

Judge Stanley granted a decree of divorce yesterday to William Schestag from Mary Mol.

E. C. Hobron filed a notice yesterday that he would move for trial on Saturday of his divorce suit against Hikaaani Hobron and the counter suit brought against himself.

The will of V. Knudsen was admitted to probate yesterday and H. M. von Holt was appointed temporary administrator under a bond of \$65,000. The widow of the late Mr. Knudsen is named in the will as executrix but she is absent at present from the Republic.

J. B. Connell's suit against W. E. Rowell for damages received in a collision between Mr. Rowell's horse and Mr. Connell's bicycle was brought in the Circuit Court yesterday. Mr. Connell claims that Mr. Rowell was on the wrong side of the road while he was on the right. For this reason he asks damages. Judge Stanley heard the case.

Judge Perry heard the criminal case of the Republic vs. Hing Kee for the possession of opium yesterday.

Be Fair to Hilo.

A. V. Gear, who goes into the Legislature for Honolulu, says that while of course his first consideration will always be for his immediate constituency, he recognizes the demands or claims or rights of all portions of the group, and will discourage so far as he is able any sectional quarrels or differences. Mr. Gear is estimated as a representative of the business community and not a little is expected from him. As to Hilo, he says the importance of the place, its tributary land and the earnestness and energy of men who are working there for a city, command attention, admiration and encouragement.

COLORADO WOMEN.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your Remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me." —CHAS. P. HEMEL, Toledo, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

LOCAL ADVICES

Telegram from Mr. Hatch.

Several Letters.

Situation Improving—Vote Deferred—Interest Being Made.

The Opposition.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Letters and dispatches on the annexation status were received yesterday from Minister Hatch, Mr. Thurston, Welch & Co., and several others. This telegram was sent from Washington to San Francisco by Mr. Hatch the day the steamer sailed and is therefore the very latest news:

"WASHINGTON, February 4th.

"Several authorities consider the situation improving. Final action is not likely for several weeks. President Dole's reception extremely gratifying.

"F. M. HATCH."

One letter is to the effect that the writer "believes the treaty will be ratified, but that effort will not be relaxed in any manner or degree till the battle ends finally." It is remarked that the day for general work with literature or evidence or speeches is passed and that every energy is being bent in the direction of securing the assent of doubtful Senators to the treaty. The Sugar Trust, it is stated, is working through the mythical "Beet Sugar Association," and that this is being offset by annexation campaigns in Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, West Virginia and one or two other States.

Mr. Thurston made a speech to business men at Springfield, where the "Republican" newspaper has been preaching against annexation for a long time. At the conclusion of the address, resolutions favoring annexation unqualifiedly were adopted by a rising vote and with but one vote in the negative.

Mr. Jas. B. Castle, secretary of the Hawaiian Legion, was when the mail left Washington in Massachusetts for a rest of a week, he having become slightly ill from overwork.

CARTRIDGE STUCK.

Bullet Went Flying and Powder Left Marks.

There was consternation in one quarter of the police station at about 9 a.m. yesterday. George Greene, formerly officer at the boat landing, went into Mr. Bachelor's room next that of the Marshal and, picking up one of the rifles, began examining the extractor. There were loaded cartridges in the gun and Mr. Greene was practicing at throwing these out quickly. Finally he ran across one that stuck in the barrel. He gave a quick jerk to dislodge it when the cartridge exploded.

Mr. Greene was standing at the back door when examining the gun and the barrel was pointed across the hallway in the direction of the stairway leading to the cells below. The bullet passed very close to Jim Kupheia and other officers engaged in the work of loading cartridges and struck against the wall down stairs.

The powder from the cartridge flashed up and burned Mr. Greene's nose quite badly. It was a fortunate circumstance that he had on glasses. Otherwise he must surely have been blinded by the powder.

A new invention for preventing vessels from sinking after being damaged by collision has been exhibited in London recently before a number of shipping experts. An iron model of a cargo ship was placed in water, after having been loaded with bricks. Then a hole, immense in size compared with the miniature vessel, was opened at the side. When the water had risen to a level with the deck a number of gutta percha bags fixed under the deck were inflated with carbonic acid gas, and the vessel almost immediately began to rise.—North Sydney Herald.

GOODALE ARMSTRONG.

An Aged Citizen Passed Away on Sunday.

All the older residents of the Islands and all the acquaintances of the man who is gone, will regret keenly the death of Goodale Armstrong, who has been well and favorably known in the Islands ever since he came here as a boy. He was 73 years of age at the time of his demise. Goodale Armstrong was born at Columbus, Ohio. Death came on Sunday afternoon at Walalua, where Mr. Armstrong had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Edgar Halstead. The illness was a long one. The family home is on Maui, where the son Frederick lives. Wade, Frank and William, other sons, live in Honolulu. Goodale Armstrong had been clerk of Court on Maui for many years, and as well as school agent. He was an intelligent, well educated man and of a disposition that made him friends everywhere. He was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he came in contact. The remains have been brought to this city and will be shipped to Maui this afternoon by the Clandine.

TO A COMPANY.

Big Fort Street House to be a Corporation Concern.

In a few days there will be incorporated the N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Co., Ltd., with the names of a number of well known citizens and business men in the list of officers and owners of certificates of stock. The capitalization will be for \$60,000. This will take over the Fort street business and provide for enlargement of the quarters, which are held on a long lease. Among those who will be identified with the company are N. S. Sachs, who will continue to do the buying, W

KAENA'S MISHAPS

She Breaks Her Shaft Off Kaena Point Saturday.

LITTLE STEAMER IN JEOPARDY

Surf Runs High—Cruise of the Tug Eleu—Missed the Kaena On the First Trip—Steamer Safe.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The little Inter-Island steamer Kaena, which furnished topic for conversation along the water front all day yesterday, is safe and, with the exception of a broken shaft, is perfectly sound. All sorts of rumors were afloat on Saturday night and Sunday. At about 3:30 o'clock, yesterday, definite news regarding her, was received in the city and all fears as to her safety were at once set at rest. She is now at anchor in a cove of safety near Kaena Point and the tug boat will this morning tow her into port.

The first news of the plight of the Kaena reached Honolulu on the evening train from Waialua, Saturday. James White, now assisting in the work of building the extension of the railroad at Kaena Point, saw the Kaena, Saturday afternoon. There was no steam on her flag was at half-mast. Her whole appearance was one of distress. Mr. White sent a messenger to Waianae to catch the train, but when he got there, the train had already gone. He succeeded in getting telegraphic communication with Waialua and when the train reached that place, the message was given to some aboard who brought the news to Honolulu. Captain Godfrey was at the Opera House at the time. He was notified by Major Jones and was soon on his way down to the Pacific Mail wharf. The tug, made ready for sea to go to the assistance of the Kaena. A messenger was sent to Captain Campbell's house but he was not at home. Hearing the whistle from the tug boat, Captain Campbell had hastened down to see what the matter was. When he got there, Captain Godfrey had gone up town again. Captain Campbell returned to his house, got things necessary and then went back to the wharf. In a short time, he was making toward Kaena Point on the tug boat. His information, as well as that of Captain Hilbus of the tug boat, had been to the effect that the Kaena was off Waianae. Arriving there at about 2 a.m. Sunday, the tug blew her whistle repeatedly in the hope of receiving some answer by whistle or by light. The only lights which appeared were from the shore. The tug waited around until daylight when another search was made for the Kaena. Nothing whatever could be seen of her. Captains Campbell and Hilbus saw that the wind and swell were both from the westward. It would therefore be impossible for the steamer to make Kaena Point against such odds as that, as she had no steam. The conclusion was right but the information which had been given them was at fault. It was concluded that the Kaena must have repaired her damage and set out for Honolulu, so the tug boat returned to port, arriving here about 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

In the meantime the Kaena was lying at anchor in a cove of safety near Kaena Point where it was impossible to see her from where the tug boat went. She sailed away from this port early Wednesday afternoon with a load of coal for Puduki. This she landed safely and, taking on a full load of sugar, set out for Honolulu early Saturday morning. When just a little to the other side of Kaena Point, her shaft broke. There was no wind and the swell was heavy and dead against the little steamer. The sails could not be used and in such a dangerous position as she was, the chances were decidedly against her. Captain Mosher had oars rigged and the steamer was slowly pulled away from Kaena Point and into the cove of safety already mentioned. Fortunately the wind was steady from the westward. Had it been from the southward, the position of the Kaena would have been a dangerous one. The Kaena lay there all night and in the morning, Captain Mosher started away from the steamer in one of the boats. He made Waianae at about 1:30 o'clock and two hours later was in the city, having come up on the train. He reported at once to Captain Godfrey and told him the whole story of the mishap, to the Kaena. The tug boat was again ordered and left for the Kaena's anchorage at 4:30. Captain Mosher went along and today will see the little steamer safe in port.

Captain Mosher has been rather unfortunate of late. Within a month he has been in two disasters, the wreck of the Kauai and the breaking of the shaft of the Kaena. However, no blame whatever can be attached to him in either case and he stands as high as ever in the estimation of the Inter-Island Company.

BENEFIT SOCIETY.

Plan of Action of the Hawaiian Glee Club.

The Hawaiian Glee Club sends the following communication to the Advertiser:

"Through the suggestion of a very kind lady, the Hawaiian Glee Club was organized in August, 1896, for the pur-

pose of working to found a home for the poor children of Hawaii, where they can be properly brought up, in the manner of the orphan asylums of America and Europe."

"Indeed, many think the enterprise too great to establish here, but we earnestly hope by patience such a home can be established here, and that it will be an ornament to our 'Paradise.'

"The plan of the club is plain. The proceeds of every concert given by the club or under its auspices shall be divided as follows:

"Twenty-five per cent for the relief of its members.

"Twenty-five per cent for the general fund to meet expenses.

"Fifty per cent for the Orphan Fund, which is to help build the home.

"Article 7 of the club's by-laws reads as follows: 'No person is allowed to become a member unless he agrees to the above.'

"The Orphan Fund will be in charge of a committee to be appointed by the men and women who will be invited for that purpose. They will select the members thereof and make rules for the proper management of said fund. This can be done just as easily as Father Doherty did in New York with the home for the orphans he established.

"The only benefit which is expected the club will get in this matter, is the pleasure of attending lectures upon any useful topic to be given free to all.

"Hoping our friends will kindly respond on the occasions above cited.

"We remain with Aloha Nui,

"THE HAWAIIAN GLEE CLUB."

FIRST REGIMENT

Shooting Trophy Offered By Acting President.

Results of Inspection of Jan. 17—Encampment Next Summer—Military Law—Company Reports.

There was an unusually large attendance for the regular meeting of the Board of Officers of the First Regiment, N. G. H. last evening. The special turnout was largely for the purpose of welcoming back to the council of the field and line Col. J. H. Fisher, who has been absent on the Coast for a month.

Quite a number of matters of interest and importance to the service were reported upon, introduced and discussed. Colonel Fisher presided and Captain Schaefer was secretary. There was suggested another entertainment in the Drill Shed at an early date for the entire regiment. Guard and outside talent will be utilized.

Captain Ashley, the quartermaster, gave the cheering news that as a result of the tenor of the reports of the officers who made the inspections January 17, new uniforms were being turned out as rapidly as possible.

Major Jones was the bearer of pleasant greetings from Acting President Cooper and a further message to the effect that the head of the army wished to offer a shooting trophy to sustain and stimulate rifle practice. There was applause for this and a letter on the subject will go from the board to the Acting President. It may also be stated that the regiment is soon to be presented with a handsome standard.

The matter of encampment was taken up and disposed of in a business like manner for the evening. The plan is for an outing of either the entire regiment or a battalion at a time for a week in June or July next. Lieutenant-Colonel McLeod and Majors Jones and McCarthy were made a committee to further the encampment plans.

It is deemed advisable to have a few changes made in the present military law, which is faulty in several respects. To this end there will go to headquarters a request for the appointment of a commission to receive and originate and compile desirable amendments to the chapter as it stands now.

Reports from various companies of the regiment were to the effect that the attendance at drills was good as ever, interest in shooting quite keen and general aloha for the regiment unabated.

Two Socials.

Valentine social gatherings were held last evening by young people of the Central Union and Christian churches and were both very successful and pleasant affairs, with music and games and refreshments. The Central Union young people had the large Sunday school room at the church. Mrs. Boardman, at her residence was hostess for the young people of the Christian church.

Pair of Pugilists.

Mr. Marks of the Willison circus entertained here Saturday Tweedie and Tut Ryan, two Australian lights of the prize ring returning to the Colonies from the Coast. Both men are very bitter against the California fight promoters. Neither had a money engagement, though at one time Ryan was about to close for a match with Joe Choyonky. Ryan vanquished Joe Goddard in South Africa and Tweedie is regarded as a first-class lightweight.

The Hawaiian Glee Club sends the following communication to the Advertiser:

"Through the suggestion of a very kind lady, the Hawaiian Glee Club was organized in August, 1896, for the pur-

FIFTEEN YEARS OLD

Myrtle Boat Club Celebrates a Birthday.

THE BOYS STICK TOGETHER

Address By President Robertson. Work of a Year—Vocal and Instrumental Music—Smoker.

Last night, the Myrtle Boat Club celebrated its fifteenth anniversary in a smoker at the boat house. The officers of the other clubs together with Myrtle members and friends, filled the meeting hall, while quite a number had to resort to the lanai. Pipes were lighted and, at about 8:30 o'clock, A. G. M. Robertson, president of the club, arose to make a few opening remarks. Mr. Robertson stated that the last year had been an extremely uneventful one. Only four races had been rowed since February of 1897. However, it spoke well for the club that her oarsmen won three out of these four. The membership had not increased to any great extent, only 19 new men being admitted. The club could stand this as the membership was already very large. The club was still in a very flourishing condition as could be seen by the number and nature of the audience assembled. The Myrtle Boat Club should congratulate itself on the celebration of its fifteenth anniversary. There were not many organizations in the city that could show such an age. The members should feel an honest pride in the club. They certainly had the reputation of sticking together in all sorts of weather. The rivalry with the other clubs had been the life of the Myrtles. The more rivalry, the better. In boating matters as well as others, opposition was the life of trade.

Mr. Robertson's remarks finished. W. W. Harris, master of ceremonies, announced a song by Ben Jones. This was sung with guitar accompaniment by the performer himself. An encore was responded to.

C. Helm read with full effect the "Crimson and Blue," from E. P. Dole's book and then came a violin duet by Professor Yarnell and W. A. Love which was thoroughly enjoyed. George Cutler's song, a parody on a popular air, was heartily encored and the singer responded with another verse which sounded the praises of the Myrtle Boat Club. A flute solo by C. S. Desky and a song by Jas. McGuire with accompaniment on guitars and mandolin by G. Kala, Toyo Jackson and E. Kaai, were very much enjoyed. Just at this point, Professor Berger appeared upon the scene and, although his name did not appear on the program, he was promptly called upon. Professor Berger played the "Myrtle March" and then, in answer to an encore, favored the audience with the "Cyclone March."

There was applause when A. E. Murphy appeared on the scene and there was greater applause when he finished his first selection bearing upon the Klondike. Twice he was encored, the last time giving his "Statue of Liberty." The mandolin selection with guitar accompaniment was one of the best numbers on the program. The mandolin players were Messrs. Marx, Afong, Hedemann and Fraser while the guitar was handled by Mr. R. N. Headland. Henry Vierra and Toyo Jackson in their inimitable Chinese music act, kept the house in roars of laughter. They were encored and gave a few more verses of the same thing. Vierra has Chinese singing down to a fine point while Jackson cannot be beaten by a Chinaman himself on the Chinese fiddle.

Just at this stage of the program, supper was announced and the boys repaired to the lanai for a short time.

The second part of the program began with a violin solo by W. A. Love. Then followed a song by C. Charlock, another selection by the mandolin and guitar players. A song by Al Moore, an excellent mandolin solo by Mr. Fraser, brought the program to the guitar solo by T. Hennessy with mandolin accompaniment by E. Kaai. This was the last number on the program.

After this the boys went out on the lanai and there indulged in cards and smoked or chatted until a late hour when they returned to their homes feeling that they had fittingly celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their club.

HE HAS A GAME.

Bilmartin On the List for 25 miles of Plugging.

Bilmartin had stored away the warm bricks he had in stock for some of the Honolulu cyclists and has gone into training for what he declares will be one of the hardest races of his career of several years as a space annihilator. Bilmartin is to ride three men, 25 miles for \$300 a side. John Sylv (Manoa) will take the first relay of five miles. Dan Whitman will take the second stint of the same distance. Then Sylvester, who is said to now be able to ride indefinitely at a 2:26 gait, will come on and do the final 15 miles against the visitor.

The game in this race will of course be to kill Bilmartin with pace. Manoa

will do his very best for five miles and that means rapid journeying. Manoa is strong and is in tiptop form. Dan Whitman on the Coast was considered "a gem" at plugging himself and will warn the track on his five mile relay.

Bilmartin will know he has ridden 10 miles when Manoa and Whitman get through with him. It is just this sort of a thing that Bilmartin has been looking for taking up and putting in his pocket for the last five years. Sylvester, who does anywhere from 25 to forty miles a day month in and month out, will ride 16 miles hard and may surprise the outsiders as well as Bilmartin. The race will provide a fine evening of sport. It will be brought off at Cyclomere a week from next Saturday evening.

MANY LETTERS.

People In the States Looking Towards Coffee.

Bruce Waring & Co., who have been advertising Hawaiian coffee lands abroad and who have several hundred correspondents on the subject, received the largest mail yet by the Alameda. A good many of the writers are apparently very much in earnest in their purpose of coming to Hawaii. Some of them lodge all the old stock questions, but a good many go right to the bone of the proposition and want to know the cost of land and in parcels of from one acre up to \$5,000. The inquiries are from all along the Coast and from as far east as Iowa, Illinois and Indiana.

The people generally who are interested have read Mr. Thurston's handbook or the Foreign Office publication or some other reliable work on the Islands. A few want to change homes on account of climate. Mr. Desky will have every letter carefully answered and confidently anticipates some tangible results from his exploitation of Hawaii abroad.

Gear, Lansing & Co., are also foreign advertisers, or rather advertisers in foreign papers. They have received a large budget of mail by several steamers. People want to know about coffee and climate and cost of living and labor and how long before a coffee plantation will return anything. One hui of capitalists are anxious to purchase a big producing plantation outright.

HEARTS.

They Figured at a St. Valentine Social.

The Young People's Society of the Christian church gave a Valentine social at the home of Mrs. Geo. E. Boardman last night. The spacious parlors and verandas were tastefully decorated with Japanese lanterns, palms, ferns, potted plants, etc., while from the chandeliers and other prominent places were hung immense paper hearts of various colors. When the guests had assembled they were started

on a hunt for hidden valentines, these being all heart shaped and each containing quotations from standard authors. When the hearts had all been found a count was taken and the gentleman and lady who succeeded in finding the greatest number were crowned "King and Queen of Hearts" respectively, with due ceremony. The crowns were made of large alternate red and white hearts of unique design cunningly pinned together with darts. A musical and literary program was effectively rendered, and delicious refreshments in which heart shaped cakes figured prominently were served.

There were many felicitous expressions by the departing guests at the novelty and success of the entertainment as well as of the generous hospitality of Mrs. Boardman.

The second part of the program began with a violin solo by W. A. Love. Then followed a song by C. Charlock, another selection by the mandolin and guitar players. A song by Al Moore,

an excellent mandolin solo by Mr. Fraser, brought the program to the guitar solo by T. Hennessy with mandolin accompaniment by E. Kaai. This was the last number on the program.

After this the boys went out on the lanai and there indulged in cards and smoked or chatted until a late hour when they returned to their homes feeling that they had fittingly celebrated the fifteen anniversary of their club.

Weihl & Co. have opened a New York branch of their San Francisco agency.

There are about 200 names less on the tax list of delinquent for 1897 than for 1896.

Princess Kaiulani will give a luau to a large number of friends at Alahau, Saturday.

Kamaaina say the storm of Saturday morning has not been equalled since 1880.

The Honolulu Cricket club holds its annual meeting at the Arlington hotel this evening.

Vanderveer's Siren, the U. S. F. S. Baltimore newspaper, will be out today or tomorrow.

Miga Kanoho will sing one native and one English song at Cyclomere on Thursday evening.

The last issue of the Herald devotes nearly four columns to the account of the mass meeting held to discuss the appropriation measures to be

brought to the attention of the Legislature. The improvements to be asked for foot up to about \$360,000.

Representative Loebenstein says that the key note in legislation is internal improvements.

W. H. Cornwell, Jr., will very likely go to the Klondike country with the Wm. Eassie party.

It was very cold again last night. The thermometer showed 60 above at 2 o'clock this morning.

This date in 1875, the late King Kalakaua returned from the United States aboard the U. S. S. Pensacola.

P. F. Nolan, the San Francisco football star, is in Honolulu for a few weeks of rest and recreation.

Frank J. Lake, an old-time typist, has returned from Hilo and has taken a pair of cases with the Bulletin.

The Hawaiian Gazette Co., Ltd., has just issued the new steamer time-tables. These can be had at the office on King street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin are now expected by Mr. W. M. Giffard to leave San Francisco for the Islands on the 17th inst.

There will be Admiral's inspection aboard the U. S. F. S. Baltimore on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

J. F. Brown has removed the Hawaiian Abstract Company business to the office building opposite the Hawaiian News Co.

Claims of whatever nature against Queen Dowager Kapiolani should be presented at the office, Honolulu, without delay.

The Warrimoo is due from Vancouver, and Victoria on the 18th and the Rio de Janeiro from San Francisco on the next day.

The bark Iolani will sail from New York for this port on or about April 1st next. Particulars of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., local agents.

Jas. N. K. Keola, will be clerk of the House and there is no opposition so far to George Manson of the Bulletin, for clerk of the Senate.

L. B. Kerr, the Queen street wholesale and retail merchant is home from abroad and will be followed by extensive purchase for his big local trade.

TELEPHONE FIRE

Large Part of System Is Now Available Again.

Old Bell Switchboard Brought Into Use—Day and Night Labora to Furnish a Service.

Business was at a standstill Saturday morning and cry, "Central" as people would, there was no response whatever. The entire switchboard at the Telephone Exchange had been destroyed by fire during the early morning.

It was hardly 5 o'clock when the fire whistle blew and people were forced to listen intently to the whistles and then refer to the fire cards; for no communication with Central could be obtained. The fire turned out to be at the Exchange. The lightning which played so freely over the city during the night, had communicated itself to the wires and the switchboard was set afire. At first, the two operators, Long and Mello, thought nothing of the matter. They had had experience with a similar occurrence not long ago when the fire was put out in a very little while and without calling out the fire department. The electricity was playing in a rather lively manner over the board and so Mello went out to get a hack to go after Charles Reeves who has charge of matters in and about the Exchange. Long remained at his post. Mello could not find a hack and returned to the Exchange to report. Upon arrival, he found the room full of smoke. Long was unable to stand it any longer and went outside. No. 1 Engine Company was informed at once. Men were sent over to investigate before calling the engine out. It did not take long to decide and soon the entire fire department was on the scene. By that time the whole switch-board had been consumed and the room was in flames. The only thing the firemen could do was to stop the further progress of the fire. This they did effectually, but the water spread itself all over the building doing some little damage.

As soon as Charles Reeves arrived, he and the operators set to work getting the water out of the place. Nothing more could be done as Superintendent Cassidy was down in Waihala. However, at 2 p.m., Mr. Cassidy suddenly appeared on the scene. He was making his way to Honolulu and had stopped at Kahuku to give his horse a rest and get luncheon. One of the operators here was waiting for him on the line and as soon as he arrived, he was notified of the whole occurrence. It did not take him very long to jump on his horse and get to town. As soon as he arrived, operations were begun, but these were again delayed a little by the work of the surveyors who must needs inspect the building before any work could be done. These were Messrs. Wilhelm and Harrison who made the survey on the building and Captain Pratt and Mr. Theo. Hoffman who acted as electrical experts.

Up to midnight Saturday, the operators were busy rigging up the parts for the new switch-board, and all day yesterday, a large force of carpenters and linemen, as well as all the old operators, were hard at work. The room on the second floor looking out upon Alakea street is being fitted up temporarily. Here will be placed the old Bell Telephone Company switch-board. To this will be added all the Mutual Telephone Company improvements and joined to it will be an extension. By Saturday, at the latest, everything will be in good working order again.

Superintendent Cassidy was seen yesterday morning and spoke as follows in regard to the matter:

"The telephone system is paralyzed, but it will not be so for long. Today, all the principal business houses, the various Government offices, the country stations and the newspapers will be able to communicate. The private residences and places of less importance than those just mentioned will have to wait till the end of the week."

"The very latest improvements will be adopted and I venture to say that Honolulu will have a telephone system that will equal anything in the world. To hurry our operations we want men and daylight. It is very hard to work at night time, although it will be better now, as Mr. Hoffman has just put in a dozen electric lights."

"As to the operators who were in charge at the time of the fire, I can attach no blame to them. It seems to me that they did all in their power. The storm was very intense and it would have been a matter of impossibility to make connections. The element of danger was too great."

Operators at telephones in the room next to the one where the switch-board used to stand were placed on duty Saturday afternoon and will remain there until the temporary switch-board is rigged up. Communication directly with them could be had and in cases of emergency, the telephone is still on hand. Head signal station and the pilots' office are directly connected so that any vessel telephoned can be reported at once.

The country lines are in bad shape and men were sent to various districts yesterday to repair the damage done. In fact, Superintendent Cassidy is rushing everything to get the telephones in working order again as soon as possible.

Mr. Hoffmann represents the insurance companies of which there are two, while Captain Pratt represents the telephone company in its claim for damages. The two insurance companies have appointed Mr. Berg at

Bishop & Co.'s bank, as adjuster. The fire jury was sworn in at the Deputy Marshal's office on Saturday afternoon. After the formation of the jury the members went to the Telephone Exchange where they examined minutely into the burned place. They will come together again on Wednesday.

WITHOUT IT.

Telephone Absence Hurts Lines of Business.

Being without telephone service was rather of a novelty for the first couple of hours Saturday morning. But as the day wore on the talking machines in their crippled condition became objects to be viewed with mingled contempt and regret. There is very little business transacted in Honolulu on Saturday afternoon, but with the small volume of the half holiday the telephone has heretofore been of use and importance.

There was great trouble in making Sunday engagements. The first impulse or thought was to call a hack. The cabbies would have responded willingly, but there was no means of informing them that they were wanted. Every hackstand in the town loses quite a sum for every hour the phone cannot be used. Some of the rigs were put up and some of the drivers had not a single customer for all of Saturday and Sunday.

Jim Steiner, manager of Hart & Co. Ltd., quite hit the nail on the head, when he said that being without a telephone was like having a vacation.

More than 90 per cent. of the meat and groceries used in Honolulu are ordered over the telephone. From the statement the dire distress of the householders at being deprived of the service may easily be imagined. The butchers and grocers fixed up messenger corps and did the best they could for their customers.

At a late hour last night it was stated by Mr. Cassidy that he hoped to surprise the town by restoring the service within a very few days. A good many instruments will be available again to-day.

Assistance Offered.

When Admiral Miller heard of the disaster to the switch-board, at the Telephone Exchange, he sent a message at once to Superintendent Cassidy to the effect that the electrical experts aboard the American man-of-war were at his service if needed. Mr. Cassidy had a goodly corps of his own men, but he did not fail to send an immediate acknowledgement of the kindness extended.

STORM ON MAUI TOO.

Heaviest of Season—Large Shipments—New Pastor.

(Special Correspondence).

MAUI, February 12.—The heaviest Kona of the season is in progress. All last night it blew a gale and early this morning the rain came, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The storm still continues.

Rev. J. M. Lewis has arrived at Wailuku and is ready to assume his new duties.

Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Heleka gave a tea in honor of Mrs. W. O. Smith. Many ladies were present.

The two young sons of Kula, a Portuguese rancher of Kamalo, ran away from home a few days since and their father is now anxiously looking for them. It is said they were dissatisfied with the work at home.

The employees of the Makawao Road Board have been busy recently in making easier grades of steep places in the different roads. They are now grading hill on the Kula road near the residence of Captain of Police, S. E. Kalama.

Judge Charles Copp of Kokomo is picking his coffee. A good crop is expected.

Arons & Co. have recently purchased the Makawao butcher shop from Geo. Forsyth.

The schooner Eva departed for San Francisco with a cargo of H. C. Co.'s sugar. It is said, there is more sugar ground at Spreckelsville than there is warehouse room.

Two vessels have been seen in the offing for several days unable to get in, because of adverse winds. They are the barkentine John Smith, 28 days from Australia with coal for the Kahului railroad, and the barkentine Behring, 23 days from San Francisco with general merchandise for the Pala and Hauku companies.

Until the Kona, the weather was warm and pleasant.

Queen Dowager Deeds.

All of the great estate of the Queen Dowager Kapolani on this Island has been deeded by that lady to her two nephews, the young princes David and Cupid, both well known to everyone. The value of the estate cannot be much less than half a million dollars. The Queen Dowager takes this method of rewarding her nephews for their affection and devotion rather than making a formal will over which there might possibly be some controversy.

The property includes city and suburban real estate, jewelry, etc.

Wilder S. S. Maui.

President Chas. Wight, of the Wilder S. S. Co., is advised that the new ship of the company, the Maui, being a duplicate of the Helene, has been completed by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco. The Maui has been given a

trial trip and when the Alameda sailed was being loaded for Honolulu. The average of the three double runs of the Maui, with and against the tide, was 11 knots. She is pronounced a superior vessel in every way. She has been built under the direct supervision of Mr. Johnson, the Honolulu port engineer of the Wilder Company.

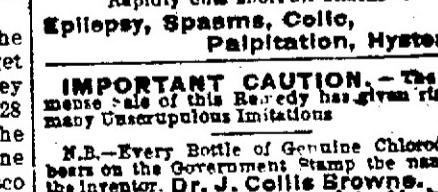
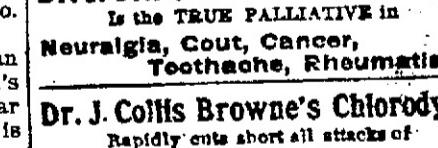
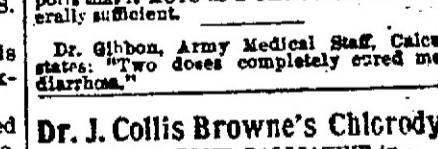
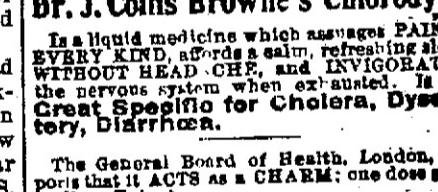
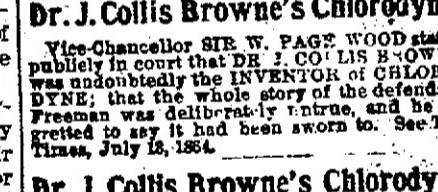
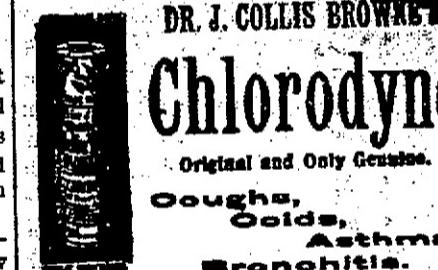
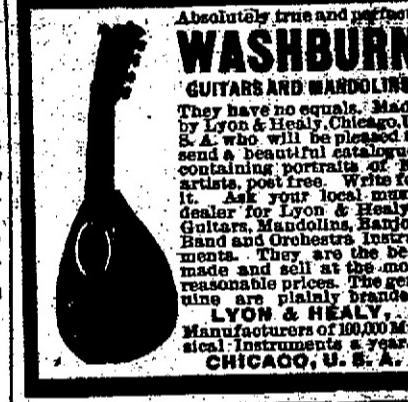
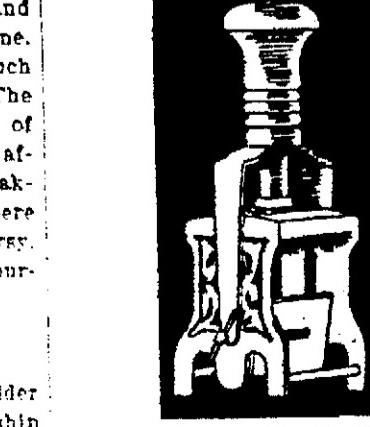
Length of Session.

One of the legislators said on Saturday that the business of the session should be conducted on the basis of the welfare of Hawaii for all time. He believed that it would be best to handle all questions presented as expeditiously as possible and for the fullest interest of the State. He was not in favor, as had been suggested of dragging out or lengthening the session, for the purpose of hearing from Washington. If it became necessary to legislate on the heels of ratification of the treaty, an extra session for that especial purpose, would, in the opinion, of this member be best.

Practical Legislators.

Three of the house members already from Hawaii are gentlemen who will consume but little more than the time absolutely necessary for the consideration of measures. Mr. Kahaneo was in the house two years ago. So was Mr. E. E. Richards of Hilo. Mr. A. B. Loebenstein is new man, but he has prepared himself for the work and is quite familiar with conditions in all channels in the group. He is an authority on land matters and public work generally and then he speaks the Hawaiian language like a native.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Avery, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

**RUBBER STAMPS MADE TO ORDER**

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

TIMELY TOPICS

February 11, 1893.

DYSPEPSIA

is blamed, and rightly too, for more than half theills we on these Islands appear to have annexed as our own particular possessions. Ask any medical man the cause of your troublesome headaches and general irritability, and he will say "dyspepsia."

The only way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the cause. We do not set ourselves up as Physicians, but we know enough to tell you that indigestion is caused mainly through eating improperly-cooked food. It may not be the fault of your cook—a cook can give satisfaction if he uses one of the many antiquated iron boxes, called by courtesy "stoves," such as are to be met with in many households.

"Throw physic to the dogs" and provide yourself with one of our latest

STOVES.

You can have your choice of half-a-dozen first-class stoves, up to date in every particular.

Our "PANSY" is sufficiently well known, so we will dispense with all description, and let it suffice to say they have never been surpassed anywhere in the world. We have the same sizes as before, viz.: Nos. 6, 7 and 8, and to meet the times, have reduced our prices considerably.

A new stove, THE NEW ROCKET, has just been placed upon the market, and if sales are any criterion, it is here to stay.

It is a superb baker, has a deep and Ash Hearth which is a strong support for pots, etc., full nickel doors and oven shelf, oven door foot opener and knobs, extension pocket for wood burning, and is altogether the neatest and cheapest stove yet introduced in these Islands. We have them in two sizes—Nos. 7 and 8.

Whatever your requirements in stoves may be, we can suit you, and although we are not talking about them just now, we still have the celebrated BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES, with latest improvements.

Call or write us for any information you may want.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT STREET.

Cheap AND Powerful

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious orders from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

It saves doctor's bills.

Look after your cesspools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors.

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Look after your cessp

HISTORY EVENING

Two Papers Prepared for the Hawaiian Society.

First Treaty of This Country With a Foreign Power—A Dashing Captain—Charts of Old Town.

About 100 people gathered at the Y. M. C. A. assembly hall last evening for public meeting of the Hawaiian Historical Society. The program announced in advance was for a paper each by Paul Neumann and Thos. G. Thrush. Mr. Neumann was to tell of the first treaty negotiated by the Hawaiian Nation with another Government and Mr. Thrush was to round out the late Warren Goodale's uncompleted Reminiscences of Honolulu.

Mr. Neumann was unable to attend the meeting, being engaged in the Circuit Court. His paper was sent in however, and was read in a satisfactory manner by F. J. Lowrey. It told of the invasions of Oahu and Kauai by Russians and of several visits by ships of Spain and the Argentine Republic.

It was with the Argentine Republic that the treaty was made, and the representative of that newly-formed country was a brilliant naval officer whose chief pleasure was sea fights with yard arms interlocked. He and the great Kamehameha I made together handsomely and the treaty making was a business like and solemn affair. Its consummation included the execution ashore on Kauai of an ex-officer of the Argentine navy by the captain who represented the foreign power in making the convention. Griffith was the name of the unfortunate man and he was shot to death with his face against the wall of the fort. This sea general on leaving Hawaii, sailed to the coast of California and devastated Monterey, then a Spanish city. The treaty between Hawaii and the Argentine Republic was concluded on the 20th of August, 1820.

In closing his paper, Mr. Neumann paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Kamehameha, who was by the Russians called the Peter the Great of Hawaii.

Mr. T. G. Thrush's paper was illustrated by a series of six plates that were presented to the Society by the late Warren Goodale. These included general views of the city from the Catholic mission and pictures around the borders of residences, stores, and public buildings. They may be seen at any time at the rooms of the Historical Society, Reading Room Building. Mr. Thrush's paper describes the buildings shown in the engravings and is valuable contribution to the history of early Honolulu. Its preparation must have involved hours upon hours of the hardest kind of drudgery. Unfortunately Mr. Thrush could not be heard in the third row from the front. At that short distance he was inaudible. However, this paper as well as Mr. Neumann's, will be published. Votes of thanks were given the contributors of the evening.

Dr. N. B. Emerson, the President of the Society, was in the chair for the evening and Rev. C. M. Hyde, the secretary, kept the records.

"THE HAWAIIAN."

A New Publication to Advertise the Islands.

A. V. Gear and L. H. Mesick are the publishers of a new newspaper to be issued today. It will be known as *The Hawaiian*, and will come out every week "for the home and development of the wonderful agricultural and horticultural resources of the Islands." The first issue is of eight pages and several thousand numbers. Both the size of the edition and the size of the paper are to be increased right along. Mr. Gear is well known here. His associate in this new enterprise is a gentleman from the Coast who has excellent recommendations and who has had much experience in literature of this character. *The Hawaiian* is to contain fresh matter of interest to tourists, home people and those abroad looking for a new country. It will be illustrated and have a questions and answers department on Hawaii and her resources that will be under the direction of Government officials. *The Hawaiian* promises to do good work and lots of it.

Judd Building.

The site of the proposed four-story Judd building, corner of Fort and Merchant, will be clear in about eight days now. Morgan sold the buildings there so many years at auction on Saturday. Harry Armitage had the hammer and stipulated that removal must take place in 10 days. H. Ludloff bought several of the frame structures and a Chinese firm the others of wood. The brick buildings on Fort street were bid by Fred Harrison for \$30.

Banker and Soldier.

Col. J. H. Fisher, of Bishop & Co., is home from the Coast. He went up for a visit of a few weeks to his old home and his folks, being a native son of the Golden West. During the early part of his stay he was constantly with Pres-

ident Dole and speaks with enthusiasm of the splendid attention given Mr. Dole everywhere. The President was offered an escort of several troops of cavalry from the hotel to the ferry when he left the city, but courteously declined the honor. Miss J. E. Fisher, a sister of the colonel's, returns with him. He learns that his brother, Will E., is still in Alaska and hopes to do well on the Klondike.

RESEARCH CLUB.

Co-operative Coffee Houses and Tammany Methods.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Research Club at the home of Rev. D. B. and Mrs. Birnie last evening, the subject of a workable coffee or lunch club for Honolulu was discussed at considerable length. The plan as suggested at first was for such an institution, with card tables and a bowling alley to be on Nuuanu street between Hotel and the water front. Mr. Lynch had compiled a paper on the subject and furnished many excellent ideas.

In speaking to the subject of Tammany Methods, Rev. Mr. Birnie depicted clearly the marvelous organization of that great political factor. The secret of success with Tammany is caring for its people between elections.

The usual refreshments were served to the young men of the club under the direction of Mrs. Birnie.

A FINE SHOW

Hawaiian Glee Club Pleases an Audience.

Music Ancient and Modern—Comedy and Tableau—Enthusiasm of Natives Is Aroused.

Wm. Coelho and the Hawaiian lads whom he has been teaching, must be congratulated on the concert they gave in the Opera House on Saturday night. The audience that turned out to meet them was not very large. However, there were enough present to pay expenses and leave a little balance in the treasury.

Mr. Coelho appeared before the curtain just before the opening number and stated in Hawaiian the object for which the concert was given. Then came a piece by the Hawaiian National band. This as well as the other selections played by the band were very much enjoyed.

The comic song, "Heinrich Bergeron's Zobo Band," was one of the best numbers on the program. Eight of the glee club dressed in fantastic costumes, both masculine and feminine, appeared on the scene with zobos recently imported by Mr. Coelho. On these they hummed an accompaniment to the song given by Mr. Coelho, the leader of the band, who himself manipulated the bass drum. The musical part of the number was excellent and the comical part combined to make it worth hearing. A hearty encore was responded to, the zobo band marching off the stage to the strains of "Republic of Hawaii."

The "Cat's Galop" was certainly an innovation and a most enjoyable one at that. Messrs. Coelho and Keawe appeared in the guise of cats and gave a good take off on opera as it is heard in some places.

The Kawaihau trio brought down the house. It became necessary for the boys to respond to two hearty encores. The foreigners in the audience appeared to enjoy their music even more than the natives.

The Hawaiian Glee Club excelled in its last number, Hawaiian airs of the past and present. The rising of the curtain disclosed the very picturesque scene of a half circle of young Hawaiians of the present day standing around an old native and his wife, representatives of an age that has long since gone by. The old people were seated back of two ipus, the old time native instruments upon which the Hawaiians were wont to keep time. They gave a little of the oili or chanting when the glee club broke in with Hawaiian songs, starting with the imitation of different noises and ending with the songs of today.

The climax of this number was a pleasant surprise. While the boys were singing, a tall, fine looking native impersonating the great Kamehameha, and dressed in habiliments like those worn by that chief, appeared from the back and, taking his place on a pedestal, struck the attitude that is seen in the statue of Kamehameha on the grounds of the Government building. Strong lights were suddenly thrown on him and the boys began singing a solemn song ending with the words "Ua manu no ka aina i ka ponu." There was a great cheer from the natives in the audience some of whom stood up and shouted, so great was the feeling aroused in them.

Two Cargo.

The Tillie E. Starbuck which sailed yesterday took the first of this season's crop to New York. She took the following: 52,068 bags of sugar, 6,233,386 lbs. valued at \$235,705 shipped by Castle & Cooke, Grinbaum & Co., C. Brewster & Co., and H. Hackfeld & Co. Ltd., and consigned to order. Welch & Co. and M. S. Grinbaum & Co.

The bark Arago which sailed for San Francisco on Friday, took the following cargo: 14,619 bags of sugar, 1,789

135 lbs. valued at \$67,685 and shipped by H. Hackfeld & Co. Ltd. and Grinbaum & Co.

Stock Killed.

Natives report that a horse, a bullock and two cows were killed by lightning in one of the paddocks down towards Moanalua. One of the Hawaiians who claimed that he had seen the dead stock said that the carcass of one of the cows was almost entirely cooked, but that the other animals were not marked to amount to anything.

In the Mud.

The ship Tillie E. Starbuck was towed to sea Sunday morning by the Inter-Island steamer Iwalani with a full cargo of sugar for New York. The Starbuck experienced a little trouble in getting out as she was fast in the mud, having been loaded down with sugar at the railroad wharf. The Iwalani had a hard time pulling her out, but she finally succeeded.

Kaalaea Is Dead.

The Hawaii Herald contains the news of the death of Kaalaea who was born in 1789. He was 30 years old when Kamehameha I died. He has always retained great loyalty to the chiefs and carried to the time of his death tattoo marks on his nose, made at the time of the death of Kamehameha II. He has spent the last years of his life quietly at his home in Waialae.

Kauai Sugar.

The James Makae came in from Kauai Saturday morning and sailed again for that port in the afternoon. She brought the following report of sugar left on Kauai: Kapaa, 7,000; Hanamaulu, 1,700; Libue, 5,000; Kolou, 2,200; Makaweli, 6,000; Kekaha, 4,000; at various mills, 5,700. Total of 32,000 bags. No communication with Kilanea, wire broken down.

Among the arrivals from Maui and Hawaii ports on the Kauai, Saturday morning, were the following: J. H. Boyd, E. E. Richards, A. F. Lobenstein, J. E. Grossman, T. R. Keyworth, J. M. Horner, A. Horner, H. L. Holstein, F. Northrup, Judge J. W. Kalua.

SAVED HIS BOY.

MR. ROBERT MCLEOD SPEAKS OF THE VALUE OF PINK PILLS.

His Little Son Was Paralyzed on One Side, and Doctor's Treatment Seemed to Do Him No Good—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Were Resorted to and Effectuated a Thorough Cure.

From the Galt Reporter.

The town of Galt has very seldom given a testimony to the cure of any disease. Why this is so it is doubtful to say, but the probable reason is that the people are averse to anything of that kind. The majority of the townspeople are Scotch, and therefore have implanted within their natures that reservation with regard to private matters which is characteristic of them. It was so of Mr. Robt. McLeod, a gentleman who is well known throughout the town and district, until it was brought to his conviction that what he knew with regard to the curing properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the interests of the public weal should be made known. Then it was that he told the following story:

"Yes, I believe that had it not been for Pink Pills my little boy would not have been living today. You see, it was this way: Willie, who is ten years of age, was taken with an illness that subsequently developed into paralysis of the left side. I had him undergo the best medical aid within my reach, but nothing seemed to benefit him. The medicine he took did not seem to have any effect on him for good. He got so bad that a pin could be run into his left hand to the bone without his feeling it in the least. If he attempted to walk he could only get over the ground by dragging his left foot behind him; he had no power in it whatever. One night I was feeling pretty blue about him. I felt that he was going to be an invalid all his life, and I viewed things in their worst light. On this particular night I put on my hat with the intention of going out to take a quiet walk, but just as I got to the door I saw lying on the step a pamphlet. I picked it up listlessly, and saw it was an advertising book of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. I only read a few words when the conviction seized me that here was something that might possibly benefit my boy. With this thought possessing my mind, I at once went down to Mr. Ferrall's drug store and purchased a box of the pills, and within half an hour one of them was inside of Willie's stomach. From that day he began to get better. By the time he had taken two boxes the color had come back into his hand and arm, and by the time he had taken half a dozen boxes he was permanently cured. I subsequently sent him to stay for a few months with friends in the country and now he is better than he ever was before in his life, and as healthy and strong as any boy in the town. Yes, sir, I believe Pink Pills are a wonderful medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by rolling to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every package you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Hands and Hair Produced by Cuticura SOAP.

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston. British deposit: F. NEWKIRK & SONS, London. **Send for How to Cleanse, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair,** a book of intensely interesting matter to Ladies, post free.

No Paper! All Tobacco!**GENUINE MANILA CIGARETTES.**

Manufactured Expressly For This Market.

These Cigarettes are manufactured from the Choicest Manila Tobacco with Manila Tobacco Wrapper and furnish a delightful short smoke.

Constantly on hand a fine Assortment of HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS and a full line of Pipe, Cigarette and Chewing Tobaccos, manufactured by P. LORILLARD CO., and other prominent American Tobacco Companies.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Tobacoonists.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.

E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAK, Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRBLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LTD. Sugar Machinery

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LONDON), LTD. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.



Vapo-Resolene.
WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.
CREOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficacy is well known. It is a powerful expectorant. It cures acute and chronic diseases as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

BOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortune General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE IMPORTERS

STICK TO SHIPS

Not Much Shore Liberty
for "Jacky" Now.

Restriction On Visits to the Town.
Some Shopping Abroad—A
New Order On Pay.

Some of the men aboard the United States Navy ships and a good many people up town complain that the enlisted men get much less time in the city than they did when the Philadelphia was in port, for instance. The cause of this is very apparent. "Shore leave," under new orders, is a scarce article now. On Saturdays or Sundays men (one-third of the crew) may come off from the ships at 1 p.m. and remain till 7 the next morning. Any other day they may leave ship only at 7 in the evening and must be back aboard again before 11 at night. These days a good many of the men are sending to the Coast for articles they formerly purchased here. If they come ashore at 5:30, most of the stores are closed. Saturday afternoon is not a good time for shopping. It is brought out in investigating this matter that not a few of the men—scores of whom are from the Pacific coast—will not patronize stores of Chinese. They want to do business with local white dealers and failing in the opportunity for this, order from the Coast. The saloons lose a good deal by the new "shore leave" rules. So do the bicycle and horse liveries. Probably, however, the blow falls heaviest on retail dealers, for the bluejackets are liberal purchasers.

An order just out from Washington and taking effect next pay day has created quite a wave of excitement aboard both the Bennington and Baltimore. It touches enlisted men only and is to the effect that they can call for only one month's pay at a time. It has been the practice of the more thrifty men to allow their money to accumulate with the paymaster for a few months and then take down a nice lump sum. Some of the men invested or sent away their savings and some of them had a big time on the hoard. Once in awhile a man would have a few hundreds and would conclude that he could do better outside the navy with so much capital and disappear. It is likely that to reduce deserts the rule was made.

Several men on ships here are caught with quite large sums to their credit. They can transfer this to the bank on board and have it draw 4 per cent interest. They cannot have the reserve till enlistment expires.

ALAMEDA.

Waited for Mails and Then Met Head Winds.

The O. & S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorf commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Oceanic wharf at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. She left San Francisco at 11:30 p.m., Friday, February 4th, this delay being caused by the wait for the English mails. The Alameda had a very rough voyage. She was bucking against head winds the whole way down. It was the same story going up and the Australia, which followed closely in her wake, had the very finest kind of weather. The Alameda sailed at 3 p.m. and had a very hard time getting out on account of the stiff breeze from the southward.

Zealandia to Come.
It is now known positively that the Australia is going into the Klondike trade for a time and that the Zealandia, Hawaiian steamship owned by the Oceanic company, will be the local boat. Captain Houdette will go with the Australia and perhaps one or two others of the old officers. Purser McCombe and several of his associates will come down on the Zealandia. The ship is well known here and when in the service formerly was quite a favorite.

S. S. Amarapura.
YOKOHAMA. January 19.—Amarapura, British steamer, previously reported as having put in here November 20th, is discharging cargo for further survey; surveyor of Lloyd's refuses certificate of seaworthiness.—Commercial News.

The Amarapura has been in this port.

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericksburg, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents of Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. West, a piano repairer formerly in business here, has just returned from the States after an absence of a couple of years.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The Mauna Ali is now out in naval row.

The barkentine Eureka arrived in Port Townsend from Kahului, January 31st.

The Kinau sails for Maui and Hawaii ports tomorrow instead of today as of old.

The barkentine Klikitat has been chartered at Port Gamble to load lumber for this port.

The W. H. Dimond and Alice Cooke sailed from San Francisco for this port, January 30th.

The U. S. S. Marion has been given over to the State of California for use of the naval reserve.

The U. S. S. Adams arrived in San Francisco from this port, January 31st. She was 26 days going up.

The schooner Volante, known here, lost a sailor and a deckload of lumber in a storm on Christmas day.

The schooner Captain Dove, sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., for this port, January 27th, with a load of coal.

Captain Dowdell will be master of the Zealandia, which takes the place of the S. S. Australia as the local boat.

The American bark Arago, Greenleaf master, sailed for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar yesterday afternoon.

The bark Edward May sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon. The Fort George sails for Royal Roads today.

The Albert and the Archer both for this port were posted to sail on February 5th, one day after the departure of the Alameda.

The steamer Cleveland (Kahului) has been purchased by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, and when refitted will appear under the British flag.

The Waialeale came in from Kahuku on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. She left Kahuku for this port at 5 p.m. on the day previous. Captain Parker reports the worst weather he has ever experienced.

The Noeau came from Kauai, Sunday morning. On arriving in Kilauea, Saturday morning, the wind was blowing strong from the N. W. and a heavy sea was running so the Noeau returned to Hanamaulu.

The Iwani did not have a very easy time towing the Tillie E. Starbuck to sea Sunday. When she got out quite a little distance the Starbuck started to go faster than she. The line could not be disengaged and in order to avoid difficulties, this was cut.

The steamer Iwa which came in from Waialua Saturday night, was, on account of the weather, forced to go completely around the Island to get here. Captain Townsend says that, had it not been for the freshet from the river at Waialua, he must surely have gone to pieces. This helped him to get to sea.

The James Makee came in from Kapaa, Sunday morning. Purser Christian reports that the Makee caught the first signs of the storm off Barber's Point, Friday night. All night until 3 a.m. Saturday, the fury of the wind was constant. Then the wind changed to the westward and better weather ensued.

The Iwani came in from Hamakua, Sunday morning. Purser White reports as follows: "Left Kukuhale head buoy at 7 a.m., February 10th. Steamer Ke Au Hon still at Punaluu with heavy machinery. Expects to make Hamakua on Monday. Sugar left at Hamakua: Honokaa, 2,500; Kukuhale, 4,000."

The W. G. Hall came in from Kauai ports, Sunday morning with a cargo of sugar. Her report is as follows: "Makaha at Hanamaulu discharging coal when the Hall left Saturday afternoon. Very rough at Kilauea. Sugar left on Kauai, total of 37,400 bags, divided as follows: K. M. S., 4,000; V. K. 1,500; Mak., 8,500; K. P. 5,500; L. P. 4,000; H. M. 3,300; M. S. Co., 6,100; K. S. Co., 4,500."

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES.

Lieutenant, United States Navy.

A New Boat.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the I. I. S. N. Co. was held in the Inter-Island office soon after the arrival of the Alameda yesterday morning. George Wilcox of Kauai, who just arrived from the States, was present. It was unanimously decided that a new boat, built after the same plan as the Noeau, be built as soon as possible, such improvements and changes as deemed best by the manager to be made. The order for the new boat will go forth on the steamer of the 15th.

The little Inter-Island steamer Kama came in very early yesterday morning, towed by the tug Eleu. She is now on the marine railway having her necessary repairs attended to.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVY.
U. S. S. Bennington, Commander Nichols, from cruise about Maui.
U. S. S. Baltimore, Dyer, from cruise to Lahaina, January 29.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)
Am. schr. Martha Davis, Soule, San Francisco, December 26.
Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Graham, Baltimore, Md., January 4.
Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco, Jan. 15.
Haw. sp. Fort George, Morse, Nantimo, B. C., Jan. 16.
Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, January 23.

Am. bktm. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco, January 26.
Haw. bk. Mauna Ali, Smith, San Francisco, January 28.

Am. ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates, San Francisco, January 29.

Am. ship H. B. Hyde, Colcord, San Francisco, January 30.

Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, San Francisco, February 1.

Am. bktm. Arago, Greenleaf, in distress, February 14.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, February 11.
O. S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorf, from San Francisco.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennett, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Saturday, February 12.

Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, from Kauai.

Stmr. Mo Wahine, from Paiauli.

Stmr. Makoli, Bennett, from Kaunakakai.

Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, from Kaena Point.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Sunday, February 13.

Stmr. Lawalani, Gregory, from Hamakua.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Monday, February 14.

Am. bktm. Arago, Greenleaf, in distress.

Stmr. Lehua, Andrews, from Hawaii ports.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, February 11.

O. S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorf, for the Colonies.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Mani and Hawaii ports.

Am. bk. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thoinson, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kauai.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Kauai ports.

Am. bk. Arago, Greenleaf, for San Francisco.

Sunday, February 13.

Am. ship Tillie E. Starbuck, Curtis, for New York.

Monday, February 14.

Am. bk. Edward May, Johnson, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha same day; Makana, Mailea Bay and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Wednesday, Feb. 16.

Thursday, Mar. 1.

FRIEUDAY, MAR. 2.

SATURDAY, MAR. 3.

SUNDAY, MAR. 4.

MONDAY, MAR. 5.

TUESDAY, MAR. 6.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 7.

THURSDAY, MAR. 8.

FRIDAY, MAR. 9.

SATURDAY, MAR. 10.

SUNDAY, MAR. 11.

MONDAY, MAR. 12.

TUESDAY, MAR. 13.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 14.

THURSDAY, MAR. 15.

FRIDAY, MAR. 16.

SATURDAY, MAR. 17.

SUNDAY, MAR. 18.

MONDAY, MAR. 19.

TUESDAY, MAR. 20.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 21.

THURSDAY, MAR. 22.

FRIDAY, MAR. 23.

SATURDAY, MAR. 24.

SUNDAY, MAR. 25.

MONDAY, MAR. 26.

TUESDAY, MAR. 27.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 28.

THURSDAY, MAR. 29.

FRIDAY, MAR. 30.

SATURDAY, MAR. 31.

SUNDAY, APR. 1.

MONDAY, APR. 2.

TUESDAY, APR. 3.

WEDNESDAY, APR. 4.

THURSDAY, APR. 5.